

COUNTY PALATINE OF LANCASTER.

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1925,

WITH STATISTICAL INFORMATION FROM REPORTS OF
DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

(Presented to the County Council, November 4th, 1926.)



C. Tinling & Co., Ltd., Liverpool, London and Prescott.
1926.

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Vice-Chairman :

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(* County Aldermen)

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH For the Year ended December 31st, 1925.

To the County Council of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Thirty-seventh Annual Report on the health, sanitary condition, and administration of the Administrative County of Lancaster for the year ended 31st December, 1925.

The Ministry of Health in Circular 540, dated 18th December, 1924, intimated that the Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health for the year 1925 would be "Survey Reports." By Circular 648, 10th December, 1925, the Ministry state the Report for 1925 should deal comprehensively with :

(a) The measure of progress made in the area during the preceding five years in the improvement of the public health ;

(b) The extent and character of the changes made during that period in the public health services of the area (c.g., housing, water supply, sewerage, scavenging or refuse disposal, food inspection, or other services affecting the environment of the inhabitants ; and maternity and child welfare schemes, schemes for the treatment of tuberculosis and venereal diseases, provision of isolation hospitals, or other services directed to the prevention or cure of disease in individuals) :

(c) Any further action of importance in the organization or development of public health services contemplated by the Local Authority or considered desirable by the Medical Officer of Health.

In an appendix to the Circular the Ministry specify the matters in regard to which information is required and the subjects to be dealt with fall under the following main heads :

Natural and social conditions of the area ;
General provision of health services in the area ;
Sanitary circumstances of the area ;
Housing ;
Inspection and supervision of food ;
Prevalence of, and control over infectious diseases ;
Maternity and child welfare.

The Ministry's Circular adds that it remains open to the Councils to direct that the Reports should be extended beyond the limits indicated in the preceding paragraph.

With a view to assisting the local Medical Officers of Health in the preparation of their reports in accordance with the Ministry's instructions, a Form of Summary was prepared by the County Public Health Department embodying all the special requirements, and from these Summaries much of the local information given in the County Report is extracted.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE COUNTY.

Area of Administrative County.—The area of the Administrative County on the 31st December, 1925, was 1,054,508 statute acres. No change affecting the area of the County took place during the year under report. The acreage of each County district taken from the Census Report, 1921, is given in Table 3, pages 14–19.

Population (Census 1921, and Estimated 1925).—The estimated population of the Administrative County, as calculated by the Registrar-General, for the year 1925, is as follows :—

For calculating the <i>birth-rate</i>	...	...	...	...	1,786,800
Urban districts	1,535,100 ;	Rural districts	251,700.		
For calculating the <i>death-rate</i>	...	...	...	...	1,785,500
Urban districts	1,534,000 ;	Rural districts	251,500.		

The population of the Administrative County area as at present constituted, at the date of the Census 1921, was 1,745,959. During the five years (1921–1925) which have elapsed since the Census, the excess of births over deaths in the County Area was 45,408.

The Registrar-General states that the estimates of population as at the 30th June, 1925, have been based on the adjusted 1921 figures, after allowance for the varying rates of natural increase as evidenced by the births and deaths in each area and of migration as indicated from other sources of information such as the changes in the numbers on the Electoral Register and the migration returns obtained from the Board of Trade, and are supplied only for use in vital statistics.

Table 3, pages 14–19, shows the Census enumeration of each County district, and also the estimated population for the year 1925.

The following table gives the area, population, persons per acre, and acres per person of the Administrative County on the 31st December, 1925, distributed between the non-county boroughs, urban and rural districts :—

	Area in Acres.	Population.			Persons per Acre.	Acres per Person.
		Census, 1921.	Estimate of Population, 1925.			
			For Birth-rate.	For Death-rate.	Calculated on estimated population.	
Municipal Boroughs (19)...	86,426	580,924	582,200	581,980	6.73	0.14
Urban Districts (83).....	255,458	922,749	952,900	952,020	3.73	0.26
Rural Districts (19).....	712,624	242,286	251,700	251,500	0.35	2.83
Administrative County.....	1,054,508	1,745,959	1,786,800	1,785,500	1.69	0.59

Physical Features and General Character of the County.—The County of Lancaster is bounded on the north by Westmorland, on the north-west by Cumberland, on the east by Yorkshire, on the south by Cheshire, and on the west by the Irish Sea. The north-western portion of the County, the peninsulas of Furness and Cartmel—physically a part of the Lake Country, is separated from the rest of the County by Morecambe Bay and the estuary of the River Kent.

The greatest length of the County from Wrynose Pass, Dunnerdale, in the north-west, to near Stockport in the south-east is about 80 miles, and from east to west in the widest part, south of the Ribble, about 45 miles ; above the Ribble the width contracts to about 25 miles.

The Pennine Range runs along the eastern side of the County. In the north is Conistoun Old Man, the highest point in Lancashire, 2,633 feet, and two of the neighbouring Fells attain to over 2,500 feet. The highest point south of Morecambe Bay is at Greygarth, Leek, Lunesdale (R), (2,250 feet).

The chief rivers are the Mersey, Irwell, Ribble, Wyre and Lune, which flow into the Irish Sea. In the northern portion are the Rivers Kent, Leven, Keer, Cocker, Duddon, Brathay, Winster, &c. The only large Lakes entirely in Lancashire are Conistoun (the third largest lake in England) and Esthwaite. Two-thirds of the shore of Lake Windermere is in the County.

Nearly every type of English scenery is to be found within the borders of Lancashire from the mountain rock and lake of Furness, the wild moorland on the Yorkshire boundary, to the valleys of the Lune and Ribble, and the cultivated plain between the Pennines and the sea. The industrial area of South-East and Mid-South Lancashire is practically coterminous with the Lancashire coal-fields.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), and number of families or separate occupiers (1921).—The number of private families and dwellings in the Administrative County at the date of the Census, 1921, are given in the table below :—

	POPULATION.								
	Census 1921.								
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons per Acre.	Private Families and Dwellings.				
					No. of Private Families.	Population in Private Families.	Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied.	Rooms Occupied.	Rooms per Person.
Urban Districts.....	1503673	711997	791676	4.3	347799	1456504	335962	1554513	1.03
Rural Districts.....	242565	117441	125124	0.3	53938	229817	52785	268964	1.17
Administrative County	1746238	829438	916800	1.7	401737	1686321	388747	1823477	1.08

SIZE OF FAMILIES, ETC.—In the whole of Lancashire, including the County Boroughs, the average size of family was 4·27 persons, and the average unit of occupation of rooms per family was 4·34. The average size of families in the several areas of the Administrative County varied from 5·42 to 3·55 persons. The proportion of females to 1,000 males was 1,105.

Rateable value and sum represented by a penny rate.—According to the figures given by local Medical Officers of Health the Rateable Value of the Administrative County area in 1925 was £11,386,694, and a penny rate on the assessable value would produce £42,933.

Social conditions, including the chief occupations of the inhabitants, and the influence of any particular occupation on public health.—The following table shows the occupations by sex of persons aged 12 years and over at the date of the Census :—

OCCUPATION.	Administrative County.		Urban Districts.		Rural Districts.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Fishermen	1507	38	1340	35	167	3
Agricultural Occupations	38305	3794	14932	1427	23373	2367
Mining and Quarrying Occupations	75053	1892	67688	1754	7365	138
Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine & Quarry products	697	194	612	188	85	6
Makers of Bricks, Pottery, and Glass	2497	373	1985	302	512	71
Workers in Chemical Processes ; Makers of Paints, Oils, &c.	5184	730	4752	619	432	111
Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious Metals)	63927	1830	57768	1702	6159	128
Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate	177	47	158	41	19	6
Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere enumerated) and Electricians	6897	1169	6128	962	769	207
Makers of Watches, Clocks and Scientific Instruments	682	90	605	61	77	29
Workers in Skins and Leather, and makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots or Shoes)	2392	733	2030	708	362	25
Textile Workers	101514	161221	93651	147720	7863	13501
Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress	10486	17198	9743	15633	743	1565
Makers of Foods, Drinks, and Tobacco	6038	4980	5472	4539	566	441
Workers in Wood and Furniture	19283	592	16508	519	2775	73
Makers of and Workers in Paper ; Printers, Bookbinders, Photographers, &c.	6471	3091	5832	2818	639	273
Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate-workers ; Contractors	19639	111	16240	101	3399	10
Painters and Decorators (not Pottery)	6139	114	5564	107	575	7
Workers in other Materials	3312	1525	2841	1390	471	135
Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (not elsewhere enumerated)	2753	275	2447	265	306	10
Persons employed in Gas, Water, and Electricity Undertakings (not elsewhere enumerated)	2075	18	1905	18	170	...
Persons employed in Transport and Communication	43964	1920	38907	1701	5057	219
Commercial, Finance, and Insurance Occupations (excluding Clerks)	42923	19396	38625	17716	4298	1680
Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men and Typists)	9589	1778	8096	1451	1493	327
Professional Occupations (excluding Clerical Staff)	11153	12934	9206	10671	1947	2263
Persons employed in Entertainments and Sport	1993	716	1807	682	186	34
Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, &c.)	10819	43854	9408	35549	1411	8305
Clerks and Draughtsmen (not Civil Service or Local Authorities) ; Typists	23990	13135	21437	11737	2553	1398
Warehousemen, Storekeepers, and Packers	14559	5350	13588	4872	971	478
Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo, and Motor Attendants	9319	...	8317	...	1002	...
Other and Undefined Workers	41186	1499	36525	1303	4661	196
Retired or not Gainfully Occupied	66604	438428	54159	371620	12445	66808

Under this head of “ Social Conditions, &c.,” Medical Officers of Health in their reports refer in the main to the nature of the chief occupations of their respective areas. The following are a few extraets of additional remarks :—

Colne (B). The standard of living during the past five years has been reduced through depression in the staple trade of cotton manufacturing.

Irlam. By the development of the Council’s housing scheme, overcrowding has been very materially reduced, though there appears to be a tendency in some instances for tenants to overcrowd by taking in lodgers, no doubt with a view to helping with the rent.

Leigh (B). The insufficiency of houses is keenly felt by the working classes, and the overcrowding must of necessity prejudicially influence their social life.

Stretford. The authority has done much (by housing schemes) to relieve the overcrowding, but there is still a big demand for houses.

Westhoughton. The depressed condition of the coal mining industry must have adversely affected the public health.

A few Medical Officers of Health refer to the prejudicial influence certain occupations have on the public health, e.g., mining—diseases of the respiratory passages, nystagmus, rheumatism, etc., and the numerous accidents which cause many cases of permanent disability. In the cotton industry, bronchial affections, dyspepsia, anæmia, etc., are common.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Summary of County Statistics, 1895–1925.—The following tabular statement compares the County birth and death rates of the year 1925, with the previous year and with the preceeding thirty years (1895–1924) grouped in six quinquennial periods :—

					PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
					Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>								
1895–1899	...	...	...	...	28·34	17·64	1·19	167
1900–1904	...	...	...	...	26·51	15·89	0·94	151
1905–1909	...	...	...	...	24·54	14·35	0·88	128
1910–1914	...	...	...	...	22·26	13·90	0·84	120
1915–1919	...	...	...	...	17·45	14·98	0·97	101
1920–1924	...	...	...	...	19·13	12·61	0·72	85
<i>Year—</i>								
1924	...	...	...	...	16·54	12·53	0·68	81
1925	...	...	...	...	15·89	12·66	0·67	82
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>								
Mean of 5 years, 1920–1924	...	...	...	...	–3·24	+0·05	–0·05	–3
Previous year	...	...	...	...	–0·65	+0·13	–0·01	+1

The Registrar-General in supplying the statistics of local areas for 1925 has given a “ Standardizing Factor ” for each urban and rural district with a population of 10,000 or over, and the “ corrected death-rate ” of each of these districts is shown in the local statistics given on pages 147 to 167.

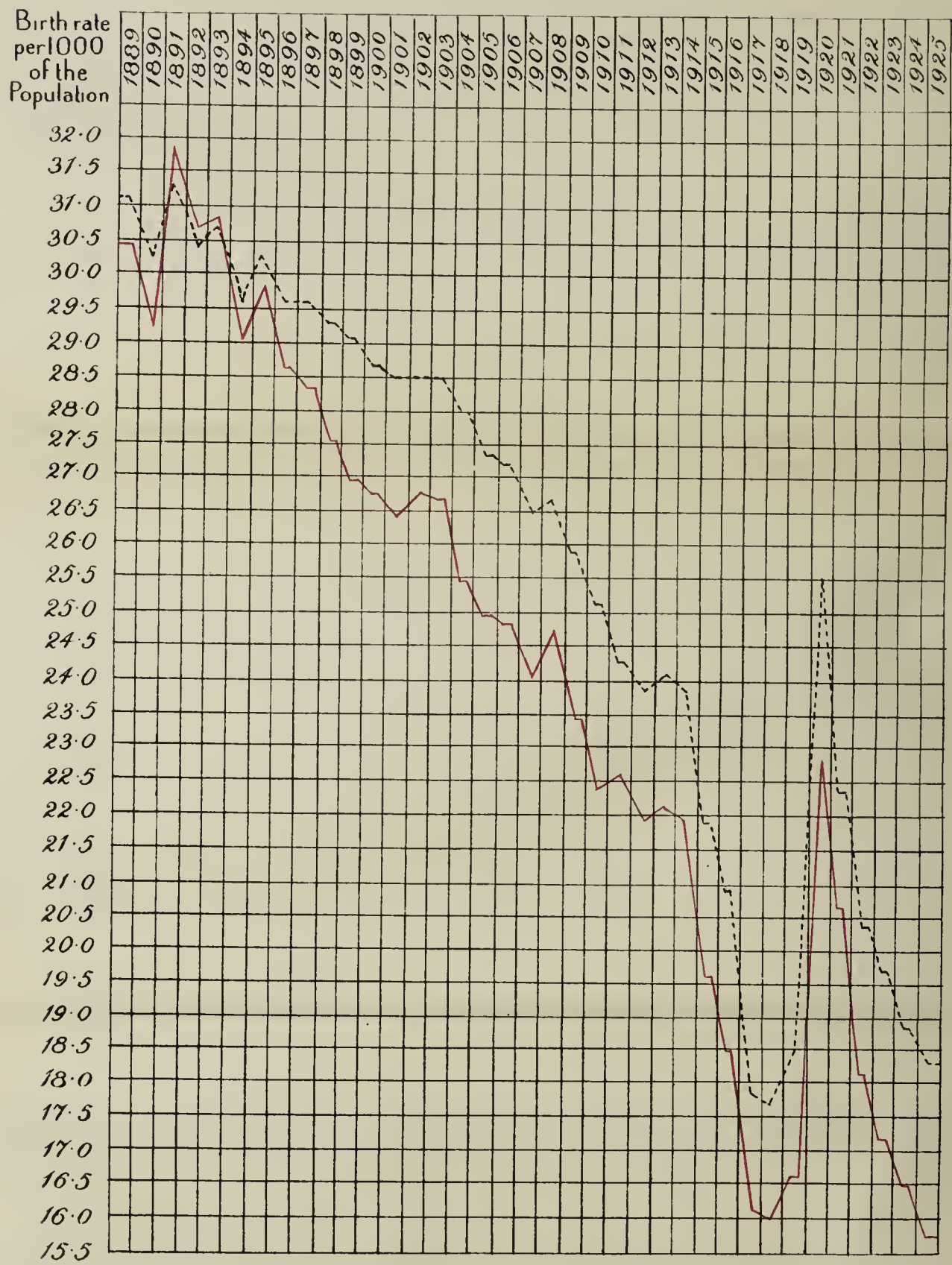
Births and Birth-rates.—The births registered in or belonging to the Administrative County during the year ended the 31st December, 1925, numbered 28,394, compared with 29,519 in the year 1924, a decrease of 1,125.

The sex of the children born in 1925, is shown below :—

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Urban Districts	...	...	...	12348	12212	24560
Rural Districts	...	...	...	1914	1920	3834
Administrative County	...	...	...	<u>14262</u>	<u>14132</u>	<u>28394</u>

No. 1.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE BIRTH RATES PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION IN
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY (RED), AND FOR
COMPARATIVE PURPOSES ENGLAND AND WALES (BLACK).
1889-1925.



The number of male births again exceeded those of females, but the excess was only 0.45 per cent. against 2.53 per cent. in 1924 and 2.59 per cent. in 1923.

The excess of births over deaths in the County in 1925 was 5,781.

The decline in the County birth-rate continued, the rate for the year 1925, which was equivalent to 15.89 per 1,000 of the estimated population, was the lowest recorded, war years not exepected, and 0.65 per 1,000 below the rate of 1924. The rate for the urban districts was 15.99 and for the rural districts 15.23, these rates showing reductions on 1924 of 0.63 and 0.82 per 1,000 respectively. Compared with the mean of the preeeding 5 years, 1920-1924, the fall in the birth-rate in 1925 was :—County 3.24, urban districts 3.14 and rural districts 3.06. The County birth-rate for 1925 was 2.5 per 1,000 below the rate for the whole of England and Wales.

The following table shows the County, urban, and rural birth-rates for the year 1925, also the rates for each year in the preeeding decennial period. For comparative purposes the birth-rates for the whole country are also given :—

	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population.										
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Urban Distriets ...	19.91	18.54	16.27	16.09	16.58	22.30	21.06	18.28	17.42	16.62	15.99
Rural Distriets ...	18.95	18.59	16.08	16.06	16.88	22.98	18.94	17.04	16.48	16.05	15.23
Administrative County	19.78	18.54	16.25	16.08	16.62	22.97	20.76	18.11	17.29	16.54	15.89
England and Wales	21.8	21.6	17.8	17.7	18.5	25.4	22.4	20.6	19.7	18.8	18.3

The number of births in the year 1925 and the birth-rate of each borough, urban and rural distriet in the County are given in Table 3, pages 14 to 19. In 23 distriets the birth-rate in 1925 was *lower* than the death-rate.

The highest district birth-rates were as follow :—Haydoek 23.2 (also the highest in 1924) Widnes (B) 22.7, Adlington 21.8, Fleetwood 21.5, and Aspull 21.0.

The lowest birth-rates were in Clitheroe (R) 9.2, Grange-over-Sands 9.4, Fulwood 9.8, Milnrow and Norden each 10.8, Trawden 10.9 and Tottington 11.0.

The statement below compares the number of births in the Administrative Countny in the year under report with the preeeding thirty-five years grouped in quinquennial periods :—

	Average Annual No. of births.						
1890-1894	53,636
1895-1899	52,583
1900-1904	49,678
1905-1909	43,845
1910-1914	39,050
1915-1919	30,449
1920-1924	33,705
1925	28,394 (Actual No.).

Table 1 page 12, shows the County, and the urban and rural birth-rates since 1889 (the first year County statistics were available) and also the five year averages.

Diagram No. 1 illustrates the fall in the County birth-rate since 1889, and compares the rate year by year with that for the whole of England and Wales. The fall in the County rate during the period covered by the chart represents no less than 16.1 per 1,000 of the population, a reduction of over fifty per cent., and this rate of decline calculated on the present estimated population represents a diminution of nearly 29,000 births per annum.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—The births of illegitimate children registered in 1925, numbered 987, or 76 fewer than in 1924. The percentage to total births was 3.47. The average rate of illegitimate births for the five years 1920-1924, was 3.92 per cent.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 1—SHOWING COUNTY BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR YEARS 1889—1925

YEAR.	BIRTH-RATE.			DEATH-RATE.			INFANT MORTALITY.		
	County.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	County.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	County.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.
1889	30.5	31.8	29.6	17.5	18.4	16.6	160	161	125
1890	29.3	29.7	28.1	18.5	18.9	16.6	152	158	126
1891	31.93	32.45	29.48	21.09	21.70	18.19	157	160	139
1892	30.70	31.11	28.01	19.00	19.34	17.31	150	155	124
1893	30.95	31.35	28.94	19.97	20.37	17.94	177	183	145
1894	29.19	29.49	27.70	16.16	16.42	14.87	134	138	109
Average 6 Years, 1889-1894	30.42	30.98	28.63	18.70	19.18	16.91	155	159	128
1895	29.82	30.23	27.57	19.16	19.63	16.57	171	178	127
1896	28.73	29.11	26.62	17.38	17.76	15.25	155	161	121
1897	28.45	28.65	27.29	17.48	17.82	15.55	169	174	138
1898	27.62	27.89	25.80	16.58	16.80	15.09	168	173	130
1899	27.09	27.31	25.53	17.60	17.88	15.65	175	181	134
Average 5 years, 1895-1899	28.34	28.63	26.56	17.64	17.97	15.62	167	173	130
1900	26.80	26.96	25.72	17.19	17.46	15.26	162	167	123
1901	26.57	26.78	25.13	16.28	16.58	14.21	161	167	118
1902	26.85	26.95	26.14	15.26	15.43	14.08	139	143	116
1903	26.77	27.04	24.96	15.22	15.44	13.69	140	143	114
1904	25.56	25.66	24.90	15.54	15.78	13.81	157	162	124
Average 5 years, 1900-1904	26.51	26.67	25.37	15.89	16.13	14.21	151	156	119
1905	25.06	25.22	23.99	14.32	14.52	12.99	132	137	101
1906	24.99	25.11	24.22	14.62	14.81	13.33	139	143	109
1907	24.23	24.47	22.60	14.40	14.59	13.11	125	129	96
1908	24.86	25.05	23.60	14.45	14.61	13.31	131	136	97
1909	23.57	23.67	22.91	13.96	14.08	13.11	115	119	87
Average 5 years, 1905-1909	24.54	24.70	23.46	14.35	14.52	13.17	128	132	98
1910	22.48	22.47	22.52	12.73	12.83	12.09	117	121	93
1911	22.64	22.88	21.15	15.05	15.33	13.25	144	148	111
1912	22.00	22.09	21.42	13.61	13.76	12.60	104	106	89
1913	22.20	22.41	20.86	14.20	14.39	13.00	124	128	100
1914	22.02	22.19	20.95	13.95	14.17	12.53	112	115	96
Average 5 years, 1910-1914	22.26	22.40	21.33	13.90	14.09	12.69	120	123	97
1915	19.78	19.91	18.95	15.32	15.60	13.57	119	123	94
1916	18.54	18.54	18.59	14.31	14.47	13.32	99	101	82
1917	16.25	16.27	16.08	13.98	14.05	13.56	96	96	94
1918	16.08	16.09	16.06	17.26	17.40	16.41	100	101	90
1919	16.62	16.58	16.88	14.06	14.01	14.40	93	94	88
Average 5 years, 1915-1919	17.45	17.47	17.31	14.98	15.10	14.25	101	103	89
1920	22.97	22.30	22.98	12.74	12.83	12.19	91	95	67
1921	20.76	21.06	18.94	12.27	12.31	11.97	88	90	76
1922	18.11	18.28	17.04	13.23	13.43	11.99	85	87	75
1923	17.29	17.42	16.48	12.30	12.44	11.45	80	82	67
1924	16.54	16.62	16.05	12.53	12.66	11.77	81	84	68
Average 5 years, 1920-1924	19.13	19.13	18.29	12.61	12.73	11.87	85	87	70
1925	15.89	15.99	15.23	12.66	12.79	11.86	82	83	71

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 2.—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1925.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Col.	ADMINIS- TRATIVE COUNTY. TOTAL DEATHS.	Sex.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS.										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.										Col.
							YEARS.										YEARS.										
							All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	Col.	22613	M. F.	9844 9785	1204 857	310 247	292 257	310 295	447 386	1095 1117	2804 2587	2131 2174	1251 1865	1454 1530	153 120	33 28	26 29	36 43	49 52	145 155	360 384	354 327	298 392	Col.
Enteric fever	...	...	...	1	17	M. F.	7 7	...	...	1 ...	...	2 2	...	4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ...	...	2 ...	...	...	1
Smallpox	...	...	...	2	...	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Measles	...	...	...	3	187	M. F.	97 77	24 16	39 22	29 28	5 10	...	...	...	...	...	4 9	1 3	2 2	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	4	59	M. F.	25 24	2 ...	2 2	7 7	9 10	4 3	1 2	...	...	...	5 5	...	...	3 2	1 3	...	1 ...	...	...	4	
Whooping cough	...	...	...	5	234	M. F.	106 110	53 38	29 42	21 28	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	5 6	...	2 1	1 ...	...	...	...	1 ...	5	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	6	108	M. F.	50 46	...	6 4	23 17	20 23	...	1 ...	...	...	...	5 7	...	...	4 3	1 3	...	...	...	...	6	
Influenza	...	...	...	7	739	M. F.	311 309	9 8	2 3	6 6	8 12	31 15	52 45	102 99	74 75	27 46	50 69	1 ...	1 3	...	1 2	3 4	11 7	14 16	8 19	11 18	7
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	8	98	M. F.	40 45	...	1 1	3 4	8 4	7 9	9 13	12 11	...	1 1	9 4	...	...	1 ...	2 ...	2 1	1 1	3 2	...	...	8
Meningococcal meningitis	...	...	...	9	18	M. F.	5 8	2 1	1 2	...	...	2 2	1 1	...	...	...	2 3	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	9
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	10	1205	M. F.	586 480	...	3 4	5 1	13 15	102 145	235 204	205 96	22 9	1 3	74 65	...	...	...	2 2	15 17	31 29	25 14	1 2	...	10
Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	11	361	M. F.	169 151	12 5	18 15	24 21	37 41	33 29	25 20	16 14	4 5	...	24 17	1 1	2 4	1 2	3 3	7 3	5 2	4 2	1 ...	...	11
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	12	2273	M. F.	913 1059	...	...	2 2	2 3	6 2	68 122	480 504	260 292	95 132	128 173	...	...	...	1 ...	...	7 20	48 81	46 44	26 26	12
Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	13	132	M. F.	47 69	...	...	...	14 23	8 14	14 18	9 12	1 1	1 ...	6 10	...	...	...	...	...	1 4	4 3	...	1 ...	13
Diabetes	...	...	...	14	243	M. F.	66 134	...	...	...	1 1	4 3	6 10	21 65	24 45	10 10	26 17	...	...	...	1 ...	...	5 2	10 5	4 8	6 2	14
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	15	1509	M. F.	584 717	1 ...	...	...	...	2 1	2 2	15 12	208 249	230 270	131 180	92 116	...	...	...	...	3 1	23 27	38 42	28 45	15
Heart disease	...	...	...	16	3113	M. F.	1182 1475	...	...	2 1	17 15	28 41	86 130	439 486	422 473	188 327	208 248	...	...	...	3 4	2 3	10 16	66 81	82 73	45 71	16
Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	17	874	M. F.	426 330	...	...	...	...	...	2 ...	92 62	199 115	133 153	67 51	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	29 18	29 22	17
Bronchitis	...	...	...	18	1961	M. F.	838 902	89 73	18 24	20 9	7 4	3 6	37 24	206 171	269 269	189 322	109 112	10 14	3 2	1 ...	...	...	3 1	16 13	41 26	35 53	18
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	19	1876	M. F.	937 714	165 147	115 72	72 67	34 31	37 16	160 78	200 127	108 118	46 58	133 92	19 12	15 6	4 5	4 5	5 4	21 15	39 22	16 13	10 10	19
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	20	240	M. F.	113 98	7 6	2 1	9 4	2 2	4 3	15 9	39 26	22 27	13 20	16 13	...	...	1 2	...	2 ...	...	6 6	3 2	4 3	20
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	21	146	M. F.	99 31	...	...	...	...	8 2	31 7	43 15	16 6	1 ...	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	9 ...	4 1	2 ...	...	21
Diarrhoea, &c.	...	...	...	22	368	M. F.	173 163	112 81	16 17	9 9	6 7	3 1	8 6	7 17	7 10	5 15	17 15	7 5	2 2	1 1	1 1	...	...	4 1	2 2	...	22
Appendicitis and typhlitis	...	...	...	23	138	M. F.	72 46	...	...	2 1	13 13	21 3	15 11	16 10	4 7	1 1	9 11	...	...	...	2 3	1 ...	2 4	4 3	...	...	23
Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	24	68	M. F.	45 16	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	2 12	15 4	1 ...	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3	2 1	...	24
Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	25	686	M. F.	292 328	1 4	2 1	2 5	8 8	13 8	49 57	123 149	68 75	26 21	30 36	1 ...	...	...	...	1 2	2 7	10 14	12 8	4 4	25
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	26	41	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6	...	...	...	...	26
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...	27	108	M. F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9	...	1 ...	...	...	...	27
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	...	...	...	28	1002	M. F.	519 346	512 341	1 1	1 ...	3 2	1 ...	1 1	...	...	...	77 60	75 57	1 ...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	28
Suicide	...	...	...	29	216	M. F.	130 57	...	...	...	...	5 7	34 20	65 28	20 2	6 ...	20 9	...	...	...	...	1 2	3 2	12 4	4 1	...	29
Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	30	673	M. F.	429 163	13 5	10 7	21 13	41 16	64 19	93 17	116 27	44 27	18 32	51 39	2 ...	1 2	5 3	5 4	6 3	10 4	15 11	3 5	4 7	30
Other defined diseases	...	...	...	31	3800	M. F.	1530 1713	201 124	42 23	32 32	59 48	59 39	134 189	340 378	304 338	359 542	255 302	29 18	6 4	2 4	6 5	4 4	20 22	36 56	57 58	95 131	31
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	32	120	M. F.	62 37	1 1	2 3	1 ...	...	...	5 1	35 25	18 4	...	11 10	2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6 7	3 3	...	32

Deaths and Death-rates.—The total number of deaths registered in the Administrative County in the year 1925, after correction as regards inward and outward transfers, was 22,613, against 22,353 in the year 1924, an increase of 260.

The sex distribution of the persons dying in 1925 is shown below :—

			Males.		Females.		Total.
Urban Districts	...	...	9844	...	9785	...	19629
Rural Districts	...	...	1454	...	1530	...	2984
Administrative County	...	...	<u>11298</u>	...	<u>11315</u>	...	<u>22613</u>

The County deaths in 1925 at various age periods are given below :—

Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and under 75.	75 and upwards.	Total.
2334	618	604	684	934	2512	6135	4986	3806	22613.

Table 2, here inserted, is a classified statement of the causes of death in 1925 distributed in age groups, and distinguishing the sexes for the aggregate urban and rural districts.

The County death-rate for 1925 again shows a slight increase, viz., 12·66 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12·53 in 1924, and 12·30 in the year 1923.

The table below gives the death-rates of the County, distinguishing the urban and rural rates, and also gives the rates for England and Wales from 1915 to 1925 :—

Death-rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population.											
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Urban Districts...	15·60	14·47	14·05	17·40	14·01	12·83	12·31	13·43	12·44	12·66	12·79
Rural Districts ...	13·57	13·32	13·56	16·41	14·40	12·19	11·97	11·99	11·45	11·77	11·86
Administrative County.....	15·32	14·31	13·98	17·26	14·06	12·74	12·27	13·23	12·30	12·53	12·66
England & Wales	14·8	14·0	14·4	17·6	13·8	12·4	12·1	12·9	11·6	12·2	12·2

The County rate in 1925 exceeded that for England and Wales by 0·4 per 1,000.

The highest district death-rates in 1925 were recorded in Littleborough 18·4, Heysham 17·8, Aspull 17·2, Longridge and Poulton-le-Fylde each 16·3, and Kirkham 16·1. Extending over a period of five years the highest death-rates were in Morecambe (B) 15·7, Poulton-le-Fylde and Wardle each 15·3, Heywood (B) and Kirkham each 15·1, and Whitworth 15·0.

The lowest mortality rates in 1925 were in Little Crosby 3·1, Withnell 7·9, Irlam 8·0, Huyton-with-Roby and Clitheroe (R) each 8·6, Upholland 9·4, Prestwich 9·6 and Little Hulton 9·8. The County districts with the lowest average death-rates for a period of five years were Little Crosby 8·5, Prestwich 9·4, Irlam 9·9, Urmston 10·3, Huyton-with-Roby 10·5, Preston (R), Warrington (R) and Whiston (R) each 10·8, and Great Crosby 11·0.

Details of the deaths in the various sanitary areas, classified under certain headings, are given in Tables 3 and 4, pages 14 to 24, and the mortality rates of each district in 1925 are compared on pages 147 to 167, with the preceding year and with the five years' averages for the thirty year period, 1895–1924.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 3—AREA, POPULATION, NO. OF INHABITED HOUSES, &c., IN EACH DISTRICT, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBERS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED DURING 1925.
(Note.—For Causes of Death, see Table 4, p. 20.)

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		No. of inhabited houses, Census, 1921.	No. of families or separate occupiers, Census, 1921.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INFANT MORTALITY.			Tuber- culosis of System. Death Rate per 1,000.			
		Census, 1921.	Estimate, 1925.			Number Registered.			Birth Rate per 1,000	No. of <i>Illegitimate Births.</i>	Number Registered.			Death Rate per 1,000		Number of Deaths under One Year.	Mortality per 1,000 of Registered Births.	Number of Deaths of Illegiti- mate Children.
						M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.					
Abram	1984	6853	6860	1279	1507	66	63	129	18.8	3	54	25	79	11	85	1	0.29	
Aeerington (B)	3427	43595	43600	10989	11226	299	274	573	13.1	28	285	316	601	35	61	4	0.64	
Adlington	1062	4390	4535	953	953	55	44	99	21.8	3	26	22	48	7	70	...	0.66	
Ashton-in-Makerfield	6251	22475	24120	4024	4876	218	217	435	18.0	13	130	139	269	47	108	2	0.58	
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	1345	43335	43910	10248	10407	385	363	748	17.0	31	332	317	649	69	92	7	0.97	
Aspull	1906	7851	8124	1604	1795	80	91	171	21.0	5	73	67	140	16	93	2	0.98	
Atherton	2264	19856	20360	4009	4024	148	166	314	15.4	13	106	117	223	20	63	...	0.39	
Audenshaw	1241	7876	8249	1856	1899	67	63	130	15.7	8	54	50	104	8	61	1	1.45	
Bacup (B)	6121	21263	21240	5655	5669	151	196	347	16.3	12	165	171	336	31	89	3	0.75	
Barrowford	1387	5626	5557	1520	1546	30	37	67	12.0	1	39	35	74	4	59	...	1.07	
Billinge	4596	5168	5285	955	1006	36	40	76	14.3	2	37	21	58	4	52	...	0.94	
Blackrod	2392	3867	3984	852	861	31	28	59	14.8	4	21	21	42	12	203	1	Nil.	
Brierfield	807	8341	8292	2074	2091	60	44	104	12.5	9	39	52	91	8	76	...	0.36	
Carnforth	1504	3249	3269	740	767	30	26	56	17.1	3	22	19	41	5	89	...	0.30	
Chadderton	3082	28721	28810	6595	6662	229	213	442	15.3	21	201	175	376	49	110	5	0.76	
Chorley (B)	3614	30581	31670	6944	6973	289	260	549	17.3	16	199	195	394	57	103	5	0.66	
Church	528	6746	6844	1607	1642	49	49	98	14.3	3	45	46	91	9	91	1	0.43	
Clayton-le-Moors	1060	8579	8693	2014	2033	45	60	105	12.0	2	50	53	103	7	66	...	0.57	
Clitheroe (B)	2386	12202	12220	2997	3066	90	78	168	13.7	7	91	80	171	11	65	2	0.90	
Colne (B)	5062	24752	25250	6311	6401	166	176	342	13.5	20	157	155	312	32	93	6	0.75	
Crompton	2865	14917	15160	3567	3605	117	106	223	14.7	1	115	117	232	23	103	1	1.05	

TABLE 3—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		No. of inhabited houses, 1921.	No. of families or separate occupiers, 1921.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INFANT MORTALITY.			Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System. Death Rate per 1,000.			
		Census, 1921.	Estimate, 1925.			Number Registered.			Birth Rate per 1,000	No. of Illegitimate Births.	Number Registered.			Death Rate per 1,000		Number of Deaths under One Year.	Mortality per 1,000 Registered Births.	Number of Deaths of Illegiti- mate Children.
						M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.					
Croston	2352	1971	1969	475	494	22	16	38	19.2	1	21	9	30	5	131	...	Nil.	
Dalton-in-Furness	7994	12302	12060	2684	2909	111	120	231	19.1	7	83	88	171	20	86	2	0.58	
Darwen (B)	5959	37906	38850	9918	10145	277	269	546	14.0	15	276	273	549	65	119	2	0.64	
Denton	2594	17620	17770	4304	4344	143	146	289	16.2	13	100	118	218	27	93	2	0.45	
Droylsden	1009	13878	14010	3110	3158	107	141	248	17.7	8	96	86	182	18	72	2	0.64	
Eccles (B)	2057	44242	45960	9783	10043	400	393	793	17.2	29	241	268	509	54	68	3	0.80	
Failsworth... ..	1072	16973	17190	3719	3914	152	139	291	16.9	16	83	105	188	15	51	1	0.93	
Farnworth... ..	1504	27894	29030	6118	6186	248	252	500	17.2	24	166	171	337	40	80	4	0.79	
Fleetwood	2565	19438	20610	3248	3894	220	224	444	21.5	11	145	111	256	48	108	4	0.82	
Formby	5613	6318	6771	1251	1327	34	43	77	11.3	9	32	38	70	3	38	...	0.59	
Fulwood	2116	6595	*6714 †6114	1067	1132	31	35	66	9.8	2	31	54	85	3	45	2	0.32	
Golborne	1679	7183	7610	1411	1555	80	75	155	20.3	7	52	37	89	18	116	3	0.52	
Grange-over-Sands	1883	2920	2020	448	457	12	7	19	9.4	1	14	18	32	1	52	...	0.99	
Great Crosby	1867	13721	13980	2803	2957	113	103	216	15.4	6	92	76	168	10	46	...	0.92	
Great Harwood	2868	13605	13790	3337	3364	123	102	225	16.3	4	74	86	160	22	97	1	0.36	
Haslingden (B)	8203	17486	17290	4574	4597	107	109	216	12.4	3	107	105	212	10	46	1	0.57	
Haydock	2411	10330	11170	1796	1839	120	140	260	23.2	15	68	64	132	28	107	1	0.62	
Heysham	1974	5027	4531	881	906	29	24	53	11.6	2	36	45	81	3	56	...	0.66	
Heywood (B)	3658	26693	26660	6692	6707	206	223	429	16.0	21	193	225	418	39	90	5	0.78	
Hindley	2612	23563	24930	4852	5458	242	257	499	20.0	12	148	157	305	45	90	...	0.56	
Horwich	3257	15621	16110	3556	3588	136	116	252	15.6	8	81	81	162	13	51	2	0.49	
Hurst	637	8074	8220	2005	2014	61	61	122	14.8	3	50	56	106	6	49	...	0.97	
Huyton-with-Roby	3053	5172	5321	1012	1030	38	38	76	14.2	2	22	24	46	2	26	1	0.75	

* Population for birth-rate.

† Population for death-rate.

TABLE 3—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		No. of inhabited houses, Census, 1921.	No. of families or separate occupiers, Census, 1921.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				INFANT MORTALITY.			Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System. Death Rate per 1,000.	
		Census, 1921.	Estimate, 1925.			Number Registered.			Number Registered.			Death Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths under One Year.	Mortality per 1,000 Registered Births.	Number of Deaths Illegiti- mate Children.			
						M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.							
Ince-in-Makerfield	2320	22855	24450	4314	4876	260	252	512	20.9	17	178	149	327	13.3	70	136	3	0.40
Irlam	4717	9471	11920	1912	1954	133	108	241	20.2	4	47	49	96	8.0	13	53	...	0.67
Kearsley	1004	9610	10380	2201	2217	77	86	163	15.7	3	59	48	107	10.3	13	79	2	0.38
Kirkham	857	3815	3840	861	865	43	32	75	19.5	5	29	33	62	16.1	11	146	...	0.26
Lancaster (B)	3482	40212	*40360 †40140	8353	8628	331	330	661	16.3	31	326	244	570	14.2	57	86	5	1.12
Lathom and Burscough	13642	7633	7714	1586	1632	68	63	131	16.9	4	45	45	90	11.6	9	68	1	0.77
Lees	288	4789	4865	1202	1211	39	33	72	14.7	3	29	31	60	12.3	7	97	...	0.41
Leigh (B)	6359	45532	46910	9276	10230	428	408	836	17.8	28	345	304	649	13.8	83	99	5	0.85
Leyland	3725	9031	9527	2121	2196	72	71	143	15.0	5	55	61	116	12.1	13	90	1	0.83
Litherland	857	16384	17390	3121	3446	175	179	354	20.3	7	118	108	226	12.9	28	79	...	1.72
Littleborough	7855	11488	11460	3091	3101	107	93	200	17.4	8	95	117	212	18.4	15	75	...	0.61
Little Crosby	1919	1123	1264	201	207	8	7	15	11.8	...	2	2	4	3.1	...	Nil.	...	Nil.
Little Hulton	1699	7910	8315	1722	1766	63	62	125	15.0	4	50	32	82	9.8	12	96	...	0.24
Little Lever	808	4809	5105	1180	1186	52	31	83	16.2	1	28	33	61	11.9	6	72	...	0.19
Longridge	3285	4302	4216	1032	1039	28	34	62	14.7	1	28	41	69	16.3	3	48	...	Nil.
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	5806	25877	21780	4439	4744	134	118	252	11.5	14	126	171	297	13.6	17	67	4	0.27
Middleton (B)	4775	28290	28860	6872	6894	179	207	386	13.3	14	193	214	407	14.1	37	95	2	0.48
Milnrow	5194	8390	8498	2234	2273	55	37	92	10.8	3	62	70	132	15.5	10	108	...	0.58
Morecambe (B)	1795	19178	14120	2920	3107	96	82	178	12.6	10	109	104	213	15.0	10	56	...	0.84
Mossley (B)	3624	12703	12470	3163	3172	68	94	162	12.9	8	76	76	152	12.1	6	37	1	0.72
Nelson (B)...	3465	39841	39990	9973	10115	224	248	472	11.8	16	231	247	478	11.9	37	78	4	0.57
Newton-in-Makerfield	3105	18772	19910	3797	3931	185	189	374	18.7	12	127	93	220	11.0	27	72	5	1.00
Norden	5358	4066	4160	1089	1094	29	16	45	10.8	4	24	21	45	10.8	4	88	1	0.48

* Population for birth-rate.

† Population for death-rate.

TABLE 3—continued.

B

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		No. of inhabited houses, Census, 1921.	No. of families or separate occupiers, Census, 1921.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INFANT MORTALITY.			Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System. Death Rate per 1,000.		
		Census, 1921.	Estimate, 1925.			Number Registered.			No. of Illegitimate Births.	Number Registered.			Number of Deaths under One Year.	Mortality per 1,000 Registered Births.		Number of Deaths of Illegiti- mate Children.	
										M.	F.	Total.					
Ormskirk ...	593	7405	7624	1477	1553	60	59	119	15.6	10	57	116	15.2	10	84	1	1.57
Orrell ...	1617	6773	7147	1451	1618	59	65	124	17.3	6	40	75	10.4	8	64	...	0.41
Oswaldtwistle ...	4885	15125	15180	3671	3802	120	92	212	13.9	7	100	192	12.6	14	66	...	0.19
Padiham ...	970	12471	12440	3144	3170	81	93	174	13.9	7	93	183	14.7	17	97	3	1.20
Poulton-le-Fylde ...	914	2732	2819	644	684	30	29	59	20.9	1	23	46	16.3	5	84	...	Nil.
Presall ...	3277	1867	1820	383	396	14	18	32	17.5	2	13	27	14.8	10	312	2	1.09
Prescot ...	409	9044	9918	1854	1947	96	104	200	20.1	6	56	126	12.7	16	80	...	0.50
Prestwich ...	2448	18750	19610	3878	3940	110	130	240	12.2	5	101	190	9.6	16	66	...	0.66
Radcliffe ...	3082	24759	25270	6088	6152	188	174	362	14.3	8	158	362	14.3	23	63	1	0.63
Rainford ...	5877	3495	3754	682	691	42	34	76	20.2	1	22	38	10.1	5	65	...	0.26
Ramsbottom ...	6423	15381	15210	3902	3930	110	123	233	15.3	7	96	205	13.4	14	60	...	0.46
Rawtenstall (B) ...	9528	28376	28960	7371	7421	208	225	433	14.9	13	195	389	13.4	38	87	3	0.72
Rishton ...	2986	7018	7059	1729	1765	40	58	98	13.8	1	58	109	15.4	14	142	...	0.70
Royton ...	2147	17194	17440	4052	4069	112	110	222	12.7	10	124	261	14.9	29	130	2	0.57
Skelmersdale ...	1942	6684	7072	1320	1426	58	66	124	17.5	4	51	75	10.6	7	56	...	0.14
Standish-with-Langtree ...	3266	7293	7760	1446	1566	71	83	154	19.8	3	48	98	12.6	15	97	1	0.12
Stretford ...	3240	46535	48460	10200	10589	382	363	745	15.3	25	287	570	11.7	54	72	5	0.74
Swinton and Pendlebury ...	2284	30916	33400	6544	6860	250	244	494	14.7	6	173	345	10.3	36	72	...	0.44
Thornton ...	3001	6182	6222	1136	1225	54	44	98	15.7	1	48	95	15.2	8	81	1	0.32
Tottington ...	2544	6760	6775	1703	1716	42	33	75	11.0	5	46	98	14.4	7	93	...	0.29
Trawden ...	6815	2762	2741	743	746	20	10	30	10.9	...	18	33	12.0	5	166	...	0.72
Turton ...	17334	12154	12260	3024	3087	75	81	156	12.7	8	73	168	13.7	10	64	1	0.81
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley ...	2490	15650	16040	3123	3188	158	141	299	18.6	15	108	203	12.6	28	93	2	0.68

TABLE 3—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		No. of inhabited houses, Census, 1921.	No. of families or separate occupiers, Census, 1921.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INFANT MORTALITY.			Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System. Death Rate per 1,000.			
		Census, 1921.	Estimate, 1925.			Number Registered.			Birth Rate per 1,000	No. of Illegitimate Births.	Number Registered.			Death Rate per 1,000		Number Deaths under One Year.	Mortality per 1,000 Registered Births.	Number of Deaths of Illegiti- mate Children.
						M.	F.	Total.			M.	F.	Total.					
Ulverston	3196	10121	9800	2293	2390	69	83	152	15.5	7	58	64	122	12.4	9	59	...	0.81
Upholland	4686	5527	5598	1075	1143	56	42	98	17.5	1	33	20	53	9.4	5	51	...	0.35
Urmston	991	8297	8379	1970	2008	57	64	121	14.4	3	45	48	93	11.0	5	41	1	0.59
Walton-le-Dale	4656	12156	12260	2787	2820	100	105	205	16.7	5	68	67	135	11.0	8	39	...	1.06
Wardle	3192	4468	4546	987	990	38	39	77	16.9	6	30	37	67	14.7	6	77	...	0.21
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	986	29624	*30600 †30320	6016	6711	257	264	521	17.0	19	169	208	377	12.4	52	99	8	1.05
Westboughton	5560	15592	16820	3310	3410	143	147	290	17.2	7	108	105	213	12.6	24	82	2	0.29
Whitefield	1403	6902	7202	1693	1698	44	54	98	13.6	4	46	43	89	12.3	6	61	...	0.13
Whitworth	4483	8779	8711	2368	2384	70	51	121	13.8	3	54	79	133	15.2	12	99	...	1.03
Widnes (B)	5760	38860	42100	7293	7592	500	459	959	22.7	25	291	225	516	12.2	80	83	1	0.97
Withnell	3705	3236	3511	774	801	20	25	45	12.8	...	14	14	28	7.9	3	66	...	0.56
Worsley	5434	13929	14490	3334	3400	107	93	200	13.8	6	94	90	184	12.6	14	70	...	0.41
Total Urban Districts	341884	1503673	*1535100 †1534000	335962	347799	12348	12212	24560	15.99	863	9844	9785	19629	12.79	2061	83	145	0.69
RURAL DISTRICTS.																		
Barton-upon-Irwell	6762	10110	10340	2346	2401	70	81	151	14.6	5	57	65	122	11.7	14	92	3	0.67
Blackburn	19915	9849	10330	2317	2340	68	60	128	12.3	3	71	59	130	12.5	9	70	...	0.58
Burnley	41768	19209	19480	4880	4927	136	128	264	13.5	7	109	126	235	12.0	17	64	1	0.51
Bury	12017	9466	9733	2343	2382	63	79	142	14.5	6	53	57	110	11.3	12	84	1	0.51
Chorley	39989	21837	22570	4804	4895	192	176	368	16.3	9	137	140	277	12.2	31	84	6	0.39
Clitheroe	32170	6758	9160	1476	1484	33	52	85	9.2	3	41	38	79	8.6	4	47	...	0.54

* Population for birth-rate.

† Population for death-rate.

TABLE 3—continued.

RURAL DISTRICTS.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		No. of inhabited houses, Census, 1921.	No. of families or separate occupiers, Census, 1921.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.				INFANT MORTALITY.			Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System. Death Rate per 1,000.			
	Area in Statute Acres.	Census, 1921.			Estimate, 1925.	Birth Rate per 1,000	No. of Illegitimate Births.	Number Registered.			Death Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths under One Year.	Mortality per 1,000 Registered Births.	Number of Deaths of Illegitimate Children.				
								M.	F.	Total.						M.	F.	Total.
Fylde	38633	12582	13470	2582	2659	128	99	227	16.8	7	83	89	172	12.7	22	96	...	0.37
Garstang	57491	10757	11090	2846	2375	81	98	179	16.1	7	73	81	154	13.8	15	83	2	0.63
Lancaster	54628	9734	9268	2082	2152	76	80	156	16.8	8	56	62	118	12.7	4	25	...	0.43
Leigh	11574	10714	11590	2155	2284	102	97	199	17.1	7	71	68	139	11.9	16	80	1	0.34
Limehurst	4689	9347	*9442 †9242	2155	2158	71	78	149	15.7	4	46	67	113	12.2	9	60	...	0.75
Lunesdale	76267	6654	6448	1520	1542	45	50	95	14.7	5	38	46	84	13.0	3	31	...	0.93
Preston	53000	23007	24400	4556	4677	184	181	365	14.9	8	138	128	266	10.9	23	63	...	0.45
Sefton	10689	4643	4528	912	931	22	37	59	13.0	...	19	32	51	11.2	5	84	...	1.10
Ulverston	127485	18523	17350	4215	4281	131	143	274	15.7	17	107	102	209	12.0	11	40	2	0.28
Warrington	18955	12129	13100	2589	2662	127	104	231	17.6	7	85	88	173	13.2	24	103	...	0.76
West Lancashire	61797	21151	22140	4529	4659	173	150	323	14.5	10	126	129	255	11.5	19	58	3	0.76
Whiston	33099	19523	20900	3616	3694	170	164	334	15.9	8	111	111	222	10.6	24	71	3	0.62
Wigan	11696	6293	6361	1362	1435	42	63	105	16.5	3	33	42	75	11.7	11	104	...	0.47
Total Rural Districts	712624	242286	*251700 †251500	52785	53938	1914	1920	3834	15.23	124	1454	1530	2984	11.86	273	71	22	0.55
Total Urban Districts	341884	1503673	*1535100 †1534000	335962	347799	12348	12212	24560	15.99	863	9844	9785	19629	12.79	2061	83	145	0.69
Total Administrative County	1054508	1745959	*1786800 †1785500	388747	401737	14262	14132	28394	15.89	987	11298	11315	22613	12.66	2334	82	167	0.67

* Population for birth-rate.

† Population for death-rate.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 4—CAUSES OF DEATH IN EACH URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICT IN THE YEAR 1925.

URBAN DISTRICTS.		Total No. of Deaths from all causes.	MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.																												Special causes included in foregoing.						
			Enteric fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Encephalitis lethargica.	Meningococcal meningitis.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	Other tuberculous diseases.	Cancer, malignant disease.	Rheumatic fever.	Diabetes.	Cerebral hæmorrhage.	Heart disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other respiratory diseases.	Typhoid, &c. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis and typhlitis.	Cirrhosis of liver.	Acute and chronic nephritis.	Puerperal sepsis.	Parturition apart from puerperal sepsis.	Constitutional debility. Malformation. Premature birth.	Suicide.		Violence apart from suicide.	Other defined diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.	Polio-myelitis.	Polio-encephalitis.	
Abram	...	79	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	3	9	6	11	12	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	1	4	...	5	8	...	...	...	...
Acerington (B)	...	601	...	...	...	5	6	1	...	28	11	80	3	...	6	46	116	6	61	43	8	4	2	4	1	9	2	2	20	9	15	107	6	...	...	...
Adlington	...	48	...	...	2	1	3	...	4	...	3	...	5	...	...	3	8	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	3	4	...	...	...
Ashton-in-Makerfield	...	269	...	4	...	2	...	14	...	14	9	22	1	...	3	11	18	5	32	33	1	...	10	1	3	7	1	...	...	20	1	5	51	1	...	...	...
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	...	649	...	6	...	7	4	15	1	...	43	14	56	3	...	1	32	112	28	78	55	11	9	15	1	...	17	1	1	21	5	12	100	1	...	...	...
Aspull	...	140	1	...	5	1	...	2	1	...	8	3	14	1	...	...	9	9	6	15	21	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	7	1	5	21	...	...	...	...
Atherton	...	223	1	...	1	...	3	3	25	2	...	8	5	25	...	3	9	42	9	5	22	1	...	3	2	1	7	1	1	...	1	14	24	...	...	...	...
Audenshaw	...	104	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	...	12	...	13	...	...	...	5	12	6	12	8	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	16	...	...	...	...
Bacup (B)	...	336	...	...	1	7	...	9	...	1	16	3	15	2	...	5	27	47	10	38	26	2	2	1	3	6	11	...	1	16	2	2	82	1	...	...	...
Barrowford	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	6	1	4	...	1	6	11	6	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	1	16	...	...	...	...
Billinge	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	1	7	1	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	4	13	1	...	...	...
Blackrod	...	42	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	5	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	8	...	...	...	...
Brierfield	...	91	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	8	1	1	1	20	12	6	1	11	1	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	4	1	1	9	...	...	...	...
Carnforth	...	41	1	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
Chadderton	...	376	...	2	1	4	4	12	3	1	22	2	28	2	...	5	25	52	10	38	28	3	3	6	1	2	20	1	1	20	5	12	62	1	...	...	...
Chorley (B)	...	394	...	11	...	16	2	16	1	...	21	8	37	3	...	5	23	33	25	24	35	2	3	9	1	2	15	...	1	22	5	8	61	5	...	...	...
Church	...	91	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	3	1	12	1	...	...	9	12	4	3	9	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	4	3	3	15	1	...	...	...
Clayton-le-Moors	...	103	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	5	...	9	...	3	3	10	17	1	9	12	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	3	3	4	14	1	...	...	...
Clttheroe (B)	...	171	...	3	...	...	1	5	2	...	11	2	21	1	...	1	20	32	5	4	10	2	3	7	1	...	5	...	1	2	1	4	27	...	...	...	...
Colne (B)	...	312	...	6	...	3	1	3	1	1	19	3	39	1	...	6	12	42	17	36	19	3	1	5	1	...	12	1	2	15	1	7	49	6	...	...	...
Crompton	...	232	...	3	...	2	3	8	1	...	16	2	31	2	...	2	16	30	8	28	12	2	1	2	1	...	4	1	...	13	2	4	38	...	...	...	...
Croston	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	10	...	...	...	...
Dalton-in-Furness	...	171	...	1	...	...	...	16	1	...	7	5	18	2	...	1	16	19	1	19	9	3	1	...	...	2	7	...	2	10	2	3	25	1	...	...	...
Darwen (B)	...	549	...	16	...	4	2	13	3	1	25	7	68	2	...	3	37	52	24	42	70	6	7	4	4	...	21	...	6	24	7	14	85	2	...	...	...

TABLE 4—continued.

B*

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.

URBAN DISTRICTS.		Total No. of Deaths from all causes.	MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.																										Special causes included in foregoing.									
			Enteric fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Encephalitis lethargica.	Meningococcal meningitis.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	Other tuberculous diseases.	Cancer, malignant disease.	Rheumatic fever.	Diabetes.	Cerebral hæmorrhage.	Heart disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other respiratory diseases.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis and typhlitis.	Cirrhosis of liver.	Acute and chronic nephritis.	Puerperal sepsis.		Parturition apart from puerperal sepsis.	Congenital debility. Malformation. Premature birth.	Suicide.	Violence apart from suicide.	Other defined diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.	Polio-myelitis.	Polio-encephalitis.	
URBAN DISTRICTS.	Denton ...	218	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	8	1	26	1	2	14	31	11	15	15	7	1	2	2	...	12	1	3	11	2	6	41	...	...	...
	Droylsden ...	182	...	...	...	4	...	7	1	...	9	4	18	...	1	7	23	6	22	11	3	...	...	...	2	...	7	1	...	12	3	11	29	...	...	...
	Eccles (B) ...	509	1	...	3	2	6	...	10	4	...	37	2	54	5	5	41	70	13	33	36	5	6	2	3	4	11	...	3	27	5	15	85	1	...	...	...
	Failsworth...	188	...	...	...	2	1	4	9	1	...	16	3	17	1	2	9	16	12	13	17	4	...	1	1	1	8	1	1	2	2	6	38	...	...	...
	Farnworth...	337	...	...	6	...	3	1	4	2	...	23	7	30	...	2	22	42	17	29	43	2	1	9	3	...	13	1	1	15	1	14	46	...	...	...
	Fleetwood ...	256	...	...	...	1	3	2	10	1	...	17	6	20	2	3	17	29	2	15	16	1	2	5	3	...	12	...	...	24	4	8	49	4	...	...
	Fornby ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	2	8	...	1	6	12	6	3	10	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	5	2	...	...
	Fulwood ...	85	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	14	...	3	2	6	5	17	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	8	6	...	...	...
	Golborne ...	89	...	...	2	1	2	2	3	...	...	4	3	6	...	...	4	14	2	8	7	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	10	1	1	8	6	...	...	...
	Grange-over-Sands	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	7	...	2	1	6	12	6	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	...
	Great Crosby ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	13	2	30	1	2	15	20	7	9	13	1	3	1	4	1	4	...	...	1	4	1	1	29	...	...	...
	Great Harwood ...	160	3	...	1	1	5	5	5	11	1	1	9	21	7	15	12	...	2	1	...	4	...	2	...	2	8	2	3	37	3
	Haslingden (B) ...	212	1	2	1	1	10	...	27	1	5	20	49	1	17	15	4	1	4	...	7	5	3	4	32	2
	Haydock ...	132	...	...	1	2	3	...	6	...	...	7	4	8	2	...	5	3	12	17	19	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	11	...	5	19	...	...	...
	Heysham ...	81	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	10	...	2	8	18	3	6	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	2	1	1	13	...	...	...
Heywood (B) ...	418	...	...	3	...	2	1	10	1	...	21	5	37	1	2	12	70	25	49	44	2	2	4	4	1	1	18	1	3	19	2	8	68	3	...	...	...
Hindley ...	305	...	...	1	1	2	1	8	3	...	14	3	24	2	2	19	30	9	35	38	2	...	...	3	1	...	6	3	4	20	6	9	58	1	...	1	...
Horwich ...	162	...	...	3	2	1	1	3	1	...	8	5	24	...	2	8	27	9	12	10	2	1	2	2	...	...	11	...	1	2	2	4	19	...	...	...
Hurst ...	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	2	14	...	2	9	12	11	5	6	1	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	3	3	3	18	...	...	...	...
Huyton-with-Roby	46	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	4	8	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	...	...	...
Ince-in-Makerfield	327	1	...	3	...	3	3	6	3	...	10	7	19	4	2	10	37	13	46	54	3	13	3	...	5	23	...	13	43	3
Irlam ...	96	...	...	...	1	3	2	5	...	...	8	3	9	...	1	4	8	2	7	6	1	3	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	1	5	...	4	14	...	...	...
Kearsley ...	107	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	...	6	...	1	8	8	4	15	13	2	...	...	2	...	1	6	1	...	5	1	7	20	...	...	...	...
Kirkham ...	62	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	3	4	...	10	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	18	2	...	...	...
Lancaster (B) ...	570	...	...	13	...	10	...	15	1	...	45	16	62	...	5	35	56	18	41	52	8	2	5	4	2	14	1	1	26	5	21	111	1	...	...	...

TABLE 4.—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.		Total No. of Deaths from all causes.	MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.																												Special causes included in foregoing.									
			Enteric fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Pharyngitis.	Encephalitis.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	Other tuberculous diseases.	Cancer, malignant disease.	Rheumatic fever.	Diabetes.	Cerebral hæmorrhage.	Heart disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other respiratory diseases.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis and typhitis.	Cirrhosis of liver.	Acute and chronic nephritis.	Puerperal sepsis.	Parturition apart from puerperal sepsis.	Constitutional debility.		Premature birth.	Suicide.	Violence apart from suicide.	(Other defined diseases.	(Causes ill-defined or unknown.				
Lathom and Burscough ...	90	1	...	1	...	3	1	...	6	1	10	...	5	10	2	14	6	1	...	2	...	3	...	1	5	1	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	1	...	1	15	1	4	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	649	1	...	1	13	3	20	2	...	40	12	50	6	37	88	23	98	52	3	3	6	3	2	17	1	2	93	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	17	1	11	12	2	7	7	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	226	...	...	5	1	7	...	3	1	30	3	23	3	8	19	9	8	29	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	212	...	...	2	...	4	...	10	...	7	2	24	2	24	25	3	28	13	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	82	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	3	6	1	6	8	3	8	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	61	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	5	6	4	9	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	69	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	11	1	8	15	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	297	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	3	...	6	6	37	...	5	15	53	22	9	20	4	4	1	1	3	15	...	3	8	2	5	60	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	407	3	2	5	1	7	1	1	14	12	40	7	5	19	80	19	47	30	7	2	6	...	4	18	...	3	11	4	9	50
	132	2	1	...	10	...	5	...	17	...	1	5	17	16	17	9	1	7	7	...	3	20
	213	2	...	1	...	16	...	12	...	25	...	3	23	37	1	8	11	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	5	4	5	49
	152	1	1	3	...	9	2	18	...	2	10	20	4	14	7	3	10	1	...	4	2	2	38	1
478	...	...	6	2	8	2	9	1	...	23	8	60	6	5	36	74	20	39	29	6	4	2	1	...	16	1	6	11	4	6	89	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
220	...	...	...	2	5	1	12	2	...	20	2	19	3	2	7	22	9	13	36	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	...	8	1	9	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	9	6	2	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
116	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	...	12	...	9	1	3	11	24	2	8	7	2	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	1	4	...	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	3	3	1	11	...	2	4	13	1	1	4	1	1	1	5	...	1	22
192	2	...	1	2	6	...	1	3	16	3	3	9	31	2	16	13	3	...	3	2	15	...	1	5	2	9	40	1
183	...	...	5	...	2	10	6	...	...	15	1	8	2	...	14	32	12	24	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	11	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	2	4	1	...	1	5	5	4	3	1	2	2	...	2	14
27	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	4	2	...	3	1	2
126	1	...	3	...	4	...	5	2	9	1	1	5	17	12	9	15	...	1	7	1	7	1	20

TABLE 4—continued.

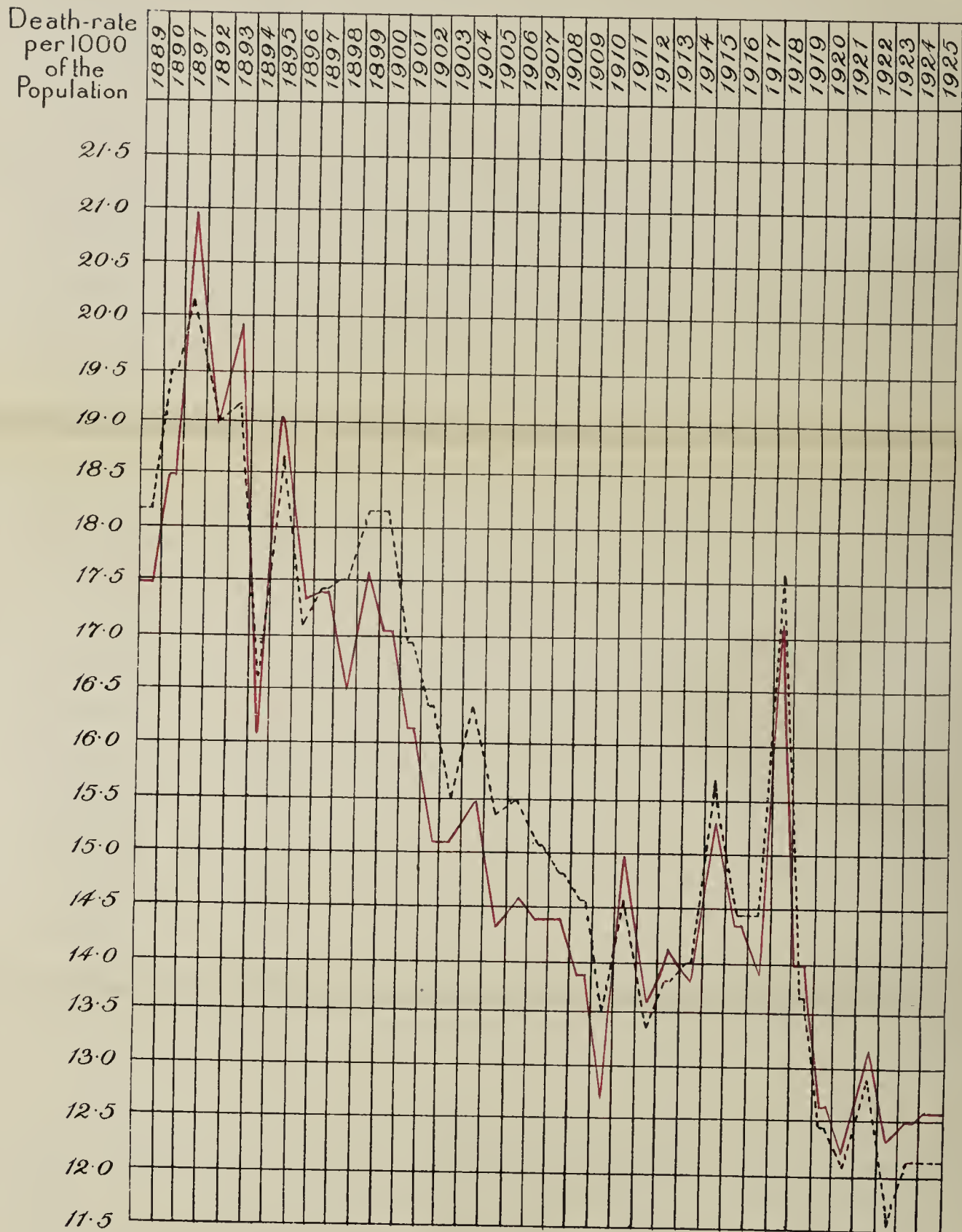
URBAN DISTRICTS.		Total No. of Deaths from all causes.		MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.																																														
				Enteric fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Encephalitis lethargica.	Meningococcal meningitis.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	Other tuber- culous diseases.	Cancer, malig- nant disease.	Rheumatic fever.	Diabetes.	Cerebral hæmorrhage.	Heart disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other respira- tory diseases.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis and typhitis.	Cirrhosis of liver.	Acute and chronic nephritis.	Puerperal sepsis.	Parturition apart from puerperal sepsis.	Congenital debility. Malformation. Premature birth.	Suicide.	Violence apart from suicide.	Other defined diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.	Polio- myelitis.	Polio- en- cephalitis.	Special causes in- cluded in foregoing.												
	Prestwich ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	11	...	...	13	3	23	...	2	14	23	10	13	11	1	1	1	1	3	2	...	6	...	...	4	9	32	...	...	...	...	...							
	Radcliffe	2	...	6	1	12	1	...	16	4	45	1	5	28	58	12	27	20	3	6	1	1	1	1	6	...	2	3	16	75	1										
	Rainford	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	3	...	2	4	2	1	2	1	10										
	Ramsbottom	1	2	6	3	...	7	2	22	1	3	11	34	10	19	13	1	3	2	3	4	2	...	11	1	...	5	2	10	30									
	Rawtenstall (B)	2	1	2	1	13	21	5	54	...	5	34	67	12	23	29	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	14	2	3	14	4	9	52	7										
	Rishton	2	1	1	5	...	12	3	4	5	13	5	8	10	2	2	2	1	2	6	2	2	22	1									
	Royton	1	1	4	2	...	10	5	25	1	4	19	43	5	33	15	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	11	...	1	17	2	10	43	2									
	Skelmersdale	4	1	1	1	10	...	1	15	5	...	5	3	2	...	1	3	4	1	3	13	2								
	Standish-with-Laughtree	7	2	...	1	6	4	...	2	3	10	7	5	16	2	5	7	...	2	18	1							
	Stretford	2	...	6	3	23	4	3	36	13	62	4	4	39	75	19	34	37	6	5	2	3	6	6	2	19	2	2	34	3	18	102	1								
	Swinton and Pendlebury	2	...	2	1	11	3	...	15	7	37	2	2	25	35	14	39	30	5	2	1	10	...	3	18	4	12	60							
	Thornton	2	1	2	...	10	...	2	6	11	21	4	9	1	4	2	2	16	2						
	Tottington	1	1	3	1	...	2	1	13	1	...	6	18	7	7	6	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	16	1						
	Trawden	2	...	2	3	3	...	2	3	2	3	3	...	3	...	6	1					
	Turton	1	2	1	1	3	...	1	10	3	22	...	2	9	32	7	10	15	1	2	1	...	7	4	1	6	26	1					
	Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	11	...	2	...	6	11	2	12	1	1	14	29	9	22	22	1	...	3	1	1	3	2	9	1	11	28					
	Ulverston	2	1	...	8	3	18	2	2	19	17	3	5	9	1	1	1	3	2	6	5	12	2			
	Upholland	1	1	1	...	2	1	5	5	10	2	...	9	1	...	2	3	...	2	7			
	Urmston	1	1	...	5	1	13	...	2	6	11	6	7	6	3	2	6	1	1	1	5	15		
	Walton-le-Dale	1	...	5	13	1	7	1	2	15	19	2	21	12	1	3	1	...	5	4	1	8	12	1		
	Wardle	1	...	3	1	1	4	...	1	4	9	1	16	5	3	2	...	3	13		
	Waterloo-with-Seaforth	3	1	7	1	4	1	1	32	10	37	1	4	26	41	16	24	41	5	2	6	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	14	4	8	72		
	Westhoughton	2	1	18	2	...	5	6	11	2	4	15	25	8	17	17	3	1	8	2	11	3	6	43	
	Whitefield	6	1	...	8	2	2	4	18	4	3	13	1	...	5	...	1	...	2	2	2	15
	Whitworth	4	1	2	9	1	10	...	3	6	25	1	11	8	1	1	8	4	2	3	33

TABLE 4—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.		Total No. of Deaths from all causes.	MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.																												Special causes included in foregoing.							
			Enteric fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria and croup.	Influenza.	Encephalitis lethargica.	Meningococcal meningitis.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	Other tuberculous diseases.	Cancer, malignant disease.	Rheumatic fever.	Diabetes.	Cerebral hæmorrhage.	Heart disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other respiratory diseases.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis and typhlitis.	Cirrhosis of liver.	Acute and chronic nephritis.	Puerperal sepsis.	Parturition apart from puerperal sepsis.	Congenital debility.		Malformation.	Premature birth.	Suicide.	Violence apart from suicide.	Other defined diseases.	(Causes ill-defined or unknown.)	
Widnes (B)	...	516	1	...	...	4	17	4	30	1	...	41	11	40	4	2	36	38	11	32	41	4	3	16	1	...	7	1	2	28	4	8	125	4	...	...
Withnell	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	2	4	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...
Worsley	...	184	1	...	3	...	...	1	17	1	...	6	8	17	3	3	15	25	2	12	12	2	2	2	1	...	6	...	...	...	3	8	29	...	...	
Total Urban Districts	...	19629	14	...	174	49	216	96	620	85	13	1066	320	1972	116	200	1301	2657	756	1740	1651	211	130	226	118	61	620	34	96	865	187	583	3353	99	2	...		
RURAL DISTRICTS.																																						
Barton-upon-Irwell	...	122	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	7	1	6	...	...	10	21	6	7	11	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	4	27	...	...	
Blackburn	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	6	...	11	...	1	8	28	6	11	13	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	7	2	4	20	2	...	...
Burnley	...	235	1	...	1	...	...	2	9	2	...	10	1	20	3	2	18	42	14	29	17	...	2	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	7	44	...	...	...
Bury	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	2	13	1	2	10	19	3	7	8	3	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	8	...	3	17	...	...	...
Chorley	...	277	...	...	1	1	2	2	9	1	1	9	7	28	2	4	22	41	8	22	23	...	...	1	1	...	6	...	3	15	1	5	61	1	...	...	...
Clitheroe	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	5	2	8	1	...	7	10	3	7	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	3	3	5	9	1	...	...	...
Fylde	...	172	...	...	1	4	...	...	8	...	...	5	2	13	...	4	10	23	5	11	8	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	15	1	5	50	2	...	...	...
Garstang	...	154	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	1	7	4	11	...	5	5	31	4	13	8	2	...	1	1	...	3	...	1	7	1	4	36	...	...	...	...
Lancaster	...	118	1	...	7	4	2	13	1	2	8	21	8	9	2	5	1	...	2	1	...	3	1	2	23	2	1
Leigh	...	139	...	...	3	...	2	1	3	1	...	4	2	12	1	1	8	20	5	13	24	3	1	1	...	...	5	1	2	6	1	4	14	1	...	...	...
Limehurst	...	113	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	7	1	21	2	...	3	16	4	8	4	2	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	6	...	6	20	...	...	...	...
Lunesdale	...	84	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	6	2	5	...	5	10	13	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	3	19	...	...	...	...	...
Preston	...	266	1	1	2	3	6	...	1	11	1	23	1	3	19	46	8	24	18	...	2	1	4	1	5	11	3	9	51	11
Sefton	...	51	1	1	...	1	5	1	7	...	3	2	10	3	...	2	1	1	2	1	3	6
Ulverston	...	209	1	...	10	3	...	5	2	25	1	6	28	33	13	15	8	2	2	3	2	2	3	5	3	3	34
Warrington	...	173	2	1	2	...	16	1	...	10	1	18	1	12	14	7	11	18	3	...	1	6	1	...	8	4	5	30
West Lancashire	...	255	1	1	3	...	4	1	...	17	4	41	1	3	12	37	7	13	21	2	2	...	1	3	6	1	1	10	...	11	51	1
Whiston	...	222	1	...	2	2	9	1	1	13	6	...	1	12	21	7	16	22	2	4	3	6	15	2	5	51
Wigan	...	75	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	...	6	1	...	4	10	5	3	13	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	2	10	...	...	...
Total Rural Districts	...	2984	3	...	13	10	18	12	119	13	5	139	41	301	16	43	208	456	118	221	225	29	16	16	20	7	66	7	12	137	90	573	24	1	...	...	...
Total Urban Districts	...	19629	14	...	174	49	216	96	620	85	13	1066	320	1972	116	200	1301	2657	756	1740	1651	211	130	226	118	61	620	34	96	865	1	583	3353	99	2	...	...
Total Administrative County	...	22613	17	...	187	59	234	108	739	98	18	1205	361	2273	132	243	1509	3113	874	1961	1876	240	146	242	138	68	686	41	108	1092	216	673	3926	120	3	...	...



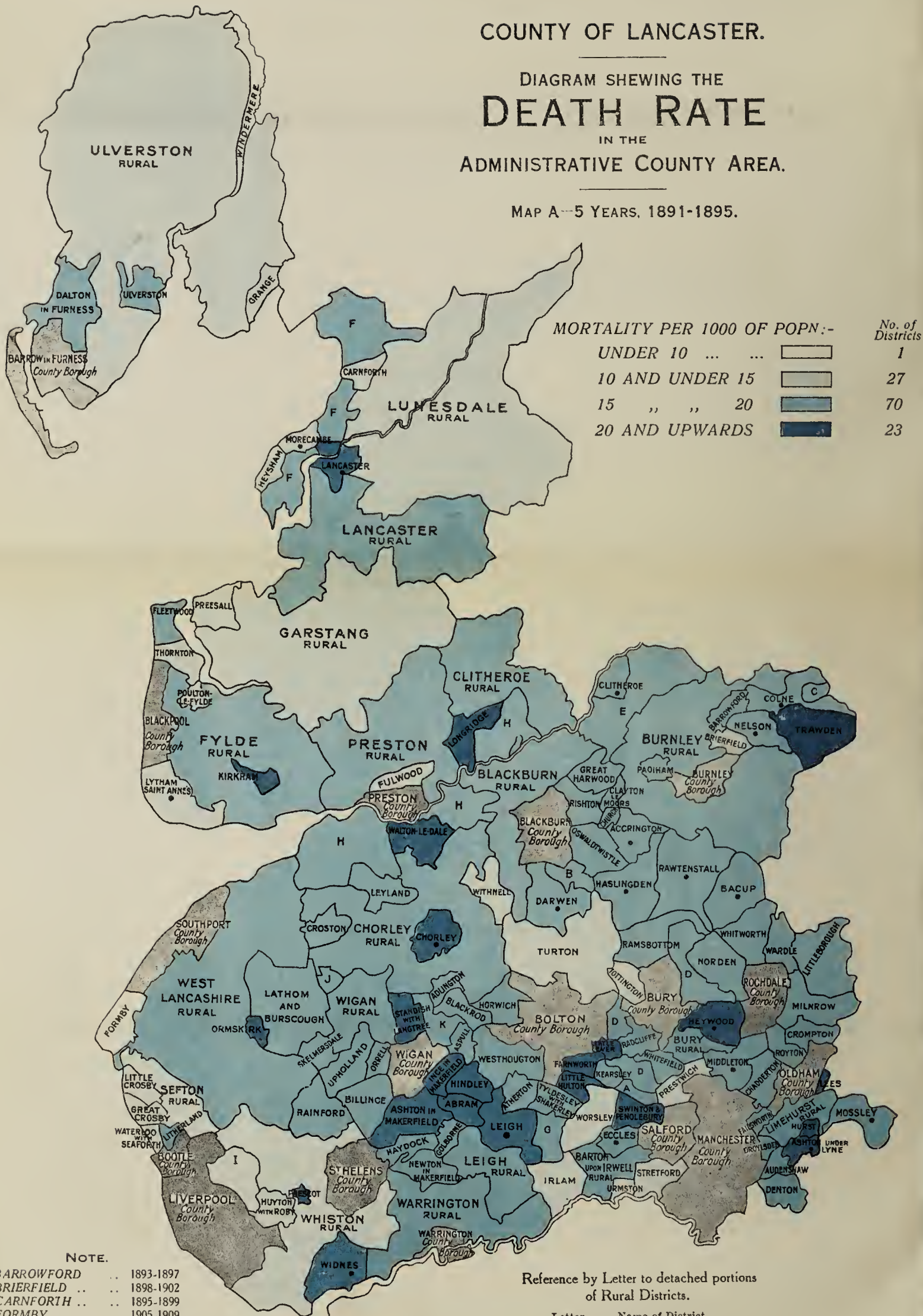
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATES PER 1000 OF THE POPULATION IN
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY (RED), AND FOR
COMPARATIVE PURPOSES ENGLAND AND WALES (BLACK).
1889-1925.



COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

DIAGRAM SHEWING THE DEATH RATE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AREA.

MAP A--5 YEARS, 1891-1895.



NOTE.

BARROWFORD	..	1893-1897
BRIERFIELD	..	1898-1902
CARNFORTH	..	1895-1899
FORMBY	..	1905-1909
GOLBORNE	..	1895-1899
HEYSHAM	..	1899-1903
HURST	..	1896-1900
IRLAM	..	1895-1899
POULTON-LE-FYLDE	..	1900-1904
PREESALL	..	1900-1904
RADCLIFFE	..	1893-1897
THORNTON	..	1900-1904
TOTTINGTON	..	1899-1903
URMSTON	..	1895-1899
WHITEFIELD	..	1892/3, 1895/7
WITHNELL	..	1893-1897
WORSLEY	..	1895-1899

Reference by Letter to detached portions
of Rural Districts.

Letter	Name of District
A	BARTON-UPON-IRWELL
B	BLACKBURN
C	BURNLEY
D	BURY
E	CLITHEROE
F	LANCASTER
G	LEIGH
H	PRESTON
I	SEFTON
J	WEST LANCASHIRE
K	WIGAN

NON-COUNTY BOROUGHS •

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

DIAGRAM SHEWING THE
DEATH RATE
IN THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AREA.

MAP B—5 YEARS, 1921-1925.



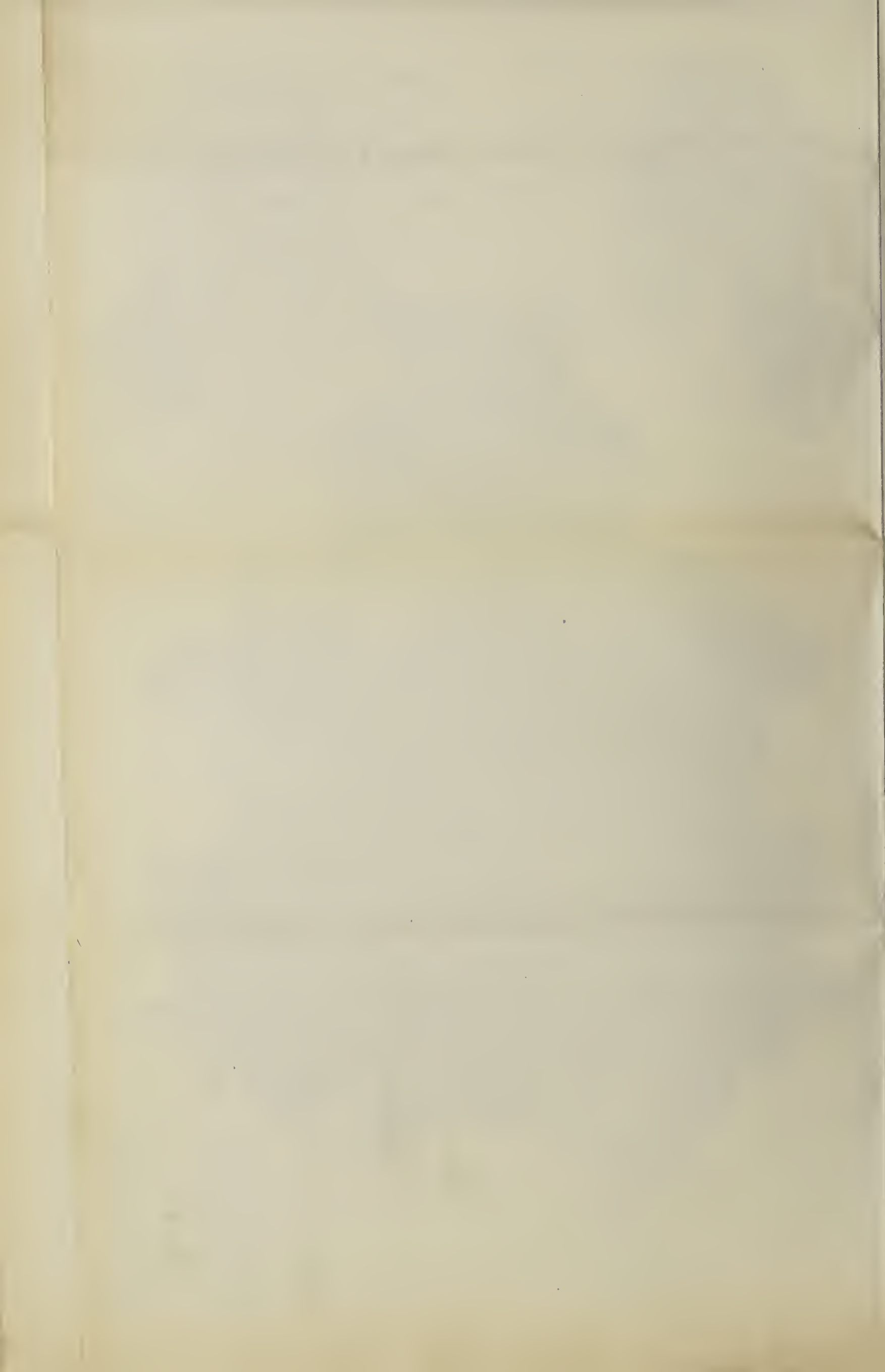


Table 1 on page 12, shows the County, urban and rural death-rates for each year since 1889 ; the five years' averages are reproduced below :—

							Per 1,000 of the population
1890-1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.94
1895-1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.64
1900-1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.89
1905-1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.35
1910-1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.90
1915-1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.98
1920-1924	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.61
Year 1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.66

Diagram No. 2, here inserted, shows the County death-rate for the 37 years 1889-1925, and also the rate for England and Wales. The fall in the County death-rate from the peak year, 1891, equal to 40 per cent., or 8.43 per 1,000 of the population, represents a saving of over 15,000 lives per annum.

Maps "A" and "B" here inserted, show the improvement in the average death-rate of the County districts during the last thirty-five years, viz., Map A, for the five year period 1891-1895 compared with Map B, 1921-1925.

The improvement which has taken place in the thirty-five years is also indicated by the figures below :—

No. of County districts with death-rate—		Average 5 years, 1891-1895	Average 5 years, 1921-1925
Under 10 per 1,000 of population	...	1	4
10 and under 15	...	27	110
15 and under 20	...	70	7
20 and upwards	...	23	Nil.

The relative importance from the point of view of mortality of various diseases or groups of diseases is shown in the following statement :—

	No. of deaths in 1925.	Percentage to total deaths.
Heart disease	3113	13.7 per cent.
Cancer, malignant disease	2273	10.0 "
Bronchitis	1961	8.6 "
Pneumonia (all forms)	1876	8.2 "
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1566	6.9 "
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.,	1509	6.6 "
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	1002	4.4 "
*Principal infectious diseases	847	3.7 "
Influenza	739	3.2 "

* Includes smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, enteric fever, and diarrhoea (under 2 years).

As compared with 1924, the most marked increases in the number of fatalities in the year under report, were as follow : heart disease 337, arterio-sclerosis 94, cancer 91, violence 65, whooping cough 50, and suicide 49 ; whilst the following decreases were recorded : influenza 236, measles 76, bronchitis 56, diabetes 36, and other respiratory diseases 35.

Further details respecting the principal causes of death are given in the following paragraphs :—

HEART DISEASE.—There was a further rise in the number of deaths assigned to heart disease viz., 3113, an increase of 337 deaths on the 1924 total. Calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population the rate was 1.74, against 1.55 in 1924. The five years totals are given below :—

Year.	No. of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Percentage to total deaths.
1921	2308	1.31	10.6
1922	2837	1.60	12.1
1923	2707	1.52	12.4
1924	2776	1.55	12.4
1925	3113	1.74	13.7

CANCER, MALIGNANT DISEASE.—There were 2273 deaths from cancer in the County area in 1925, compared with 2182 in 1924—an increase of 91. The County death-rate was 1.27 per 1,000—1.28 in the urban districts and 1.19 in the rural districts.

The table below shows the marked increase in the number of deaths registered as due to cancer during the last eleven years :—

Year.	Administrative County.		England and Wales.
	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000.
1915	1,577	0.94	1.12
1916	1,728	1.06	1.16
1917	1,713	1.09	1.21
1918	1,727	1.12	1.21
1919	1,793	1.07	1.14
1920	1,880	1.08	1.16
1921	1,981	1.12	1.21
1922	2,063	1.16	1.22
1923	2,076	1.17	1.26
1924	2,182	1.22	1.30
Average ten years 1915–1924	1,872	1.10	1.19
1925	2,273 Males ... 1,041 Females 1,232	1.27	1.33

The following table groups the cancer deaths in the County in certain age periods, for males and females :—

Year.	Total Cancer Deaths.	Sex.	Years.			
			Under 25.	25—45.	45—65.	65 and upwards.
1916	1,728	M.	7	51	393	266
		F.	10	120	523	358
1917	1,713	M.	9	64	379	277
		F.	8	116	541	319
1918	1,727	M.	8	39	413	302
		F.	10	127	504	324
1919	1,793	M.	6	62	416	290
		F.	6	123	539	351
1920	1,880	M.	8	69	463	287
		F.	5	113	543	392
1921	1,981	M.	16	65	453	317
		F.	4	132	566	428
1922	2,063	M.	15	48	519	331
		F.	10	120	559	461
1923	2,076	M.	15	47	458	382
		F.	10	103	572	489
1924	2,182	M.	15	53	543	411
		F.	6	125	591	438
1925	2,273	M.	11	75	528	427
		F.	11	142	585	494

BRONCHITIS.—Deaths ascribed to bronchitis in 1925, numbered 1961, a decrease of 56 on the 1924 total, and corresponded to a rate of 1.09 per 1,000 of the population, 1.13 in the urban districts and 0.87 in the rural districts.

The figures for the last five years are as follow :—

Year.	No. of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Percentage to total deaths.
1921	1745	0.99	8.08
1922	2241	1.26	9.58
1923	1968	1.11	9.01
1924	2017	1.13	9.02
1925	1961	1.09	8.67

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).—The number of deaths ascribed to this disease was practically the same as in 1924, as will be seen below :—

Year.	No. of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Percentage to total deaths.
1921	1639	0.93	7.59
1922	2014	1.14	8.61
1923	1848	1.04	8.46
1924	1877	1.05	8.39
1925	1876	1.05	8.29

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS).—The deaths in 1925, ascribed to tuberculosis numbered 1,566, viz., to tuberculosis of the respiratory system 1,205, and 361 to other tuberculous diseases. These deaths are analysed on pages 107 and 108.

CEREBRAL HÆMORRHAGE contributed 1,509 deaths in 1925, against 1,498 in the previous year.

CONGENITAL DEBILITY AND MALFORMATION, PREMATURE BIRTH.—Deaths registered in 1925 under this heading numbered 1,002, or 31 less than 1924. The five years figures are here given :—

Year.	No. of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Percentage to total deaths.
1921	1351	0.76	6.3
1922	1141	0.64	4.8
1923	1068	0.60	4.8
1924	1033	0.57	4.6
1925	1002	0.56	4.4

THE PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—References to the deaths from smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, enteric fever, and diarrhoea, and to the deaths from other “notifiable” diseases are made in the section of the report headed “Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases,” pages 87 to 120. The total number of deaths in 1925, ascribed to the seven diseases mentioned above was 847 or 3.7 per cent. of the total deaths, exactly the same percentage as in the year 1924.

INFLUENZA.—A decrease of 236, as compared with 1924, was recorded in the fatalities due to influenza. Fifty-eight per cent. of these deaths in 1925, occurred in the first quarter. Schools were closed in 17 districts. The mortality statistics for the last five years are as follow :—

Year	No. of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Percentage to total deaths.
1921	412	0.23	1.9
1922	1061	0.60	4.5
1923	670	0.37	3.0
1924	975	0.54	4.3
1925	739	0.41	3.2

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.—During the year under report the following “transfers” were made :—4,033 persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in the Administrative County, died in a district other than that in which they resided, and these (known as inward transfers) have been allocated to their proper districts; 4,330 deaths occurring in the County area of persons not belonging thereto were transferred to the districts to which they belonged. In the year 1924, the transfers were :—Inward 3,579, Outward 3,898.

Infant Mortality.—The number of deaths of infants under the age of one year, registered in the Administrative County in the year 1925, was 2,334, or 10.32 per cent. of the total deaths at all ages. In 1924 the infant deaths numbered 2,420, or 10.82 per cent. of total deaths, and 2,468 deaths or 11.31 per cent. in 1923.

An analysis of the infant mortality of 1925, and the preceding four years is given in the following table :—

Causes of Infant Deaths.	No. of Deaths of Infants under 1 year.				
	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Total—All Causes	3241	2748	2468	2420	2334
Measles	21	84	34	58	44
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	3	2	2	2
Whooping Cough	147	92	93	88	102
Diphtheria	9	6	7	8	3
Influenza	10	48	19	27	18
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	1	...	2	1
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	5	1	4	5
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	6	2	5	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	34	47	36	31	19
Bronchitis	244	216	219	192	186
Pneumonia (all forms)	365	384	335	368	343
Other Respiratory Diseases	20	23	12	12	13
Diarrhoea, &c.	414	210	180	189	205
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	1333	1124	1051	1022	985
Other Causes	636	499	477	412	404

The County infant death-rate during the last three years has remained practically stationary, viz., 82 per 1,000 registered births in the year under review, 81 in 1924, and 80 in 1923. The mortality in the urban districts in 1925, averaged 83, and in the rural districts 71.

As usual there were striking fluctuations in the district mortality rates, viz. :—

- In 1 district the rate exceeded 300 per 1,000 births.
- In 1 district the rate exceeded 200 per 1,000 births.
- In 1 district the rate was between 150 and 200 per 1,000 births.
- In 16 districts the rate was between 100 and 150 per 1,000 births.
- In 87 districts the rate was between 50 and 100 per 1,000 births.
- In 14 districts the rate was under 50 per 1,000 births.
- In 1 district the rate was nil.

The highest infant death-rates in 1925, were as follow :—Preesall 312 per 1,000 births, (10 deaths), Blackrod 203, (12 deaths), Trawden 166, (5 deaths), Kirkham 146, (11 deaths), Rishton 142, (14 deaths), Ince-in-Makerfield 136, (70 deaths), Croston 131, (5 deaths), Royton 130, (29 deaths), Darwen (B) 119, (65 deaths), and Golborne 116, (18 deaths).

Extending over a period of 5 years (1921–1925) the following districts had the highest mortality averages :—Little Lever 138, Billinge 126, Ince-in-Makerfield 119, Trawden 115, and Abram 113.

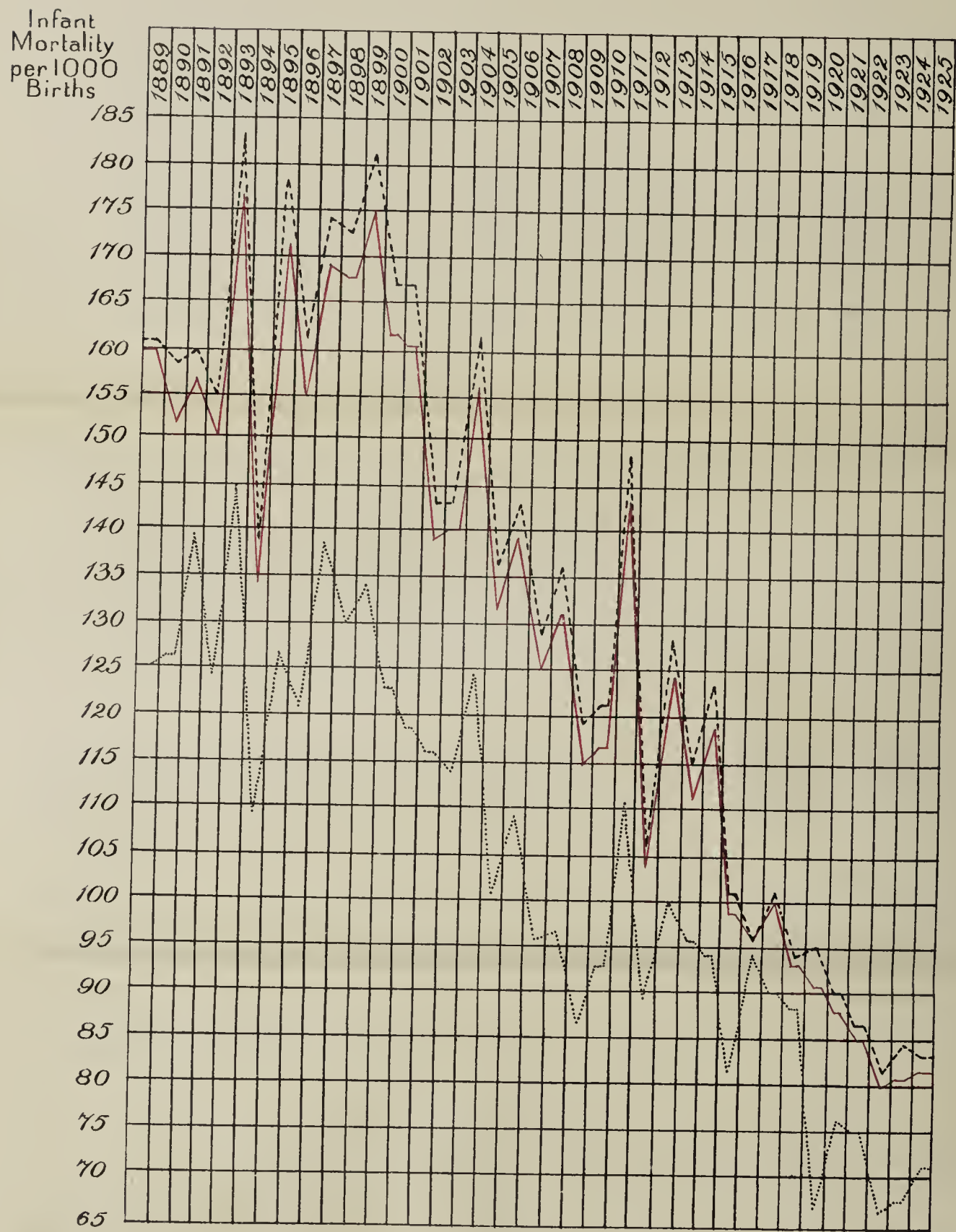
Low infant death-rates in 1925 were recorded in :—Little Crosby nil, Lancaster (R) 25, Huyton-with-Roby 26, Lunesdale (R) 31, Mossley (B) 37, Formby 38, Walton-le-Dale 39, and Ulverston (R) 40.

The following table gives the infant death-rates, County, urban, and rural for 1925 and the preceding ten years, and also the rate for England and Wales.

	Rate of Deaths of Children under 1 Year to 1,000 Births.										
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Urban Districts ...	123	101	96	101	94	95	90	87	82	84	83
Rural Districts ...	94	82	94	90	88	67	76	75	67	68	71
Administrative County	119	99	96	100	93	91	88	85	80	81	82
England and Wales	110	91	97	97	89	80	83	77	69	75	75

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE INFANT MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY (RED LINE), IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS (INTERMITTENT LINE) AND IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS (DOTTED LINE).

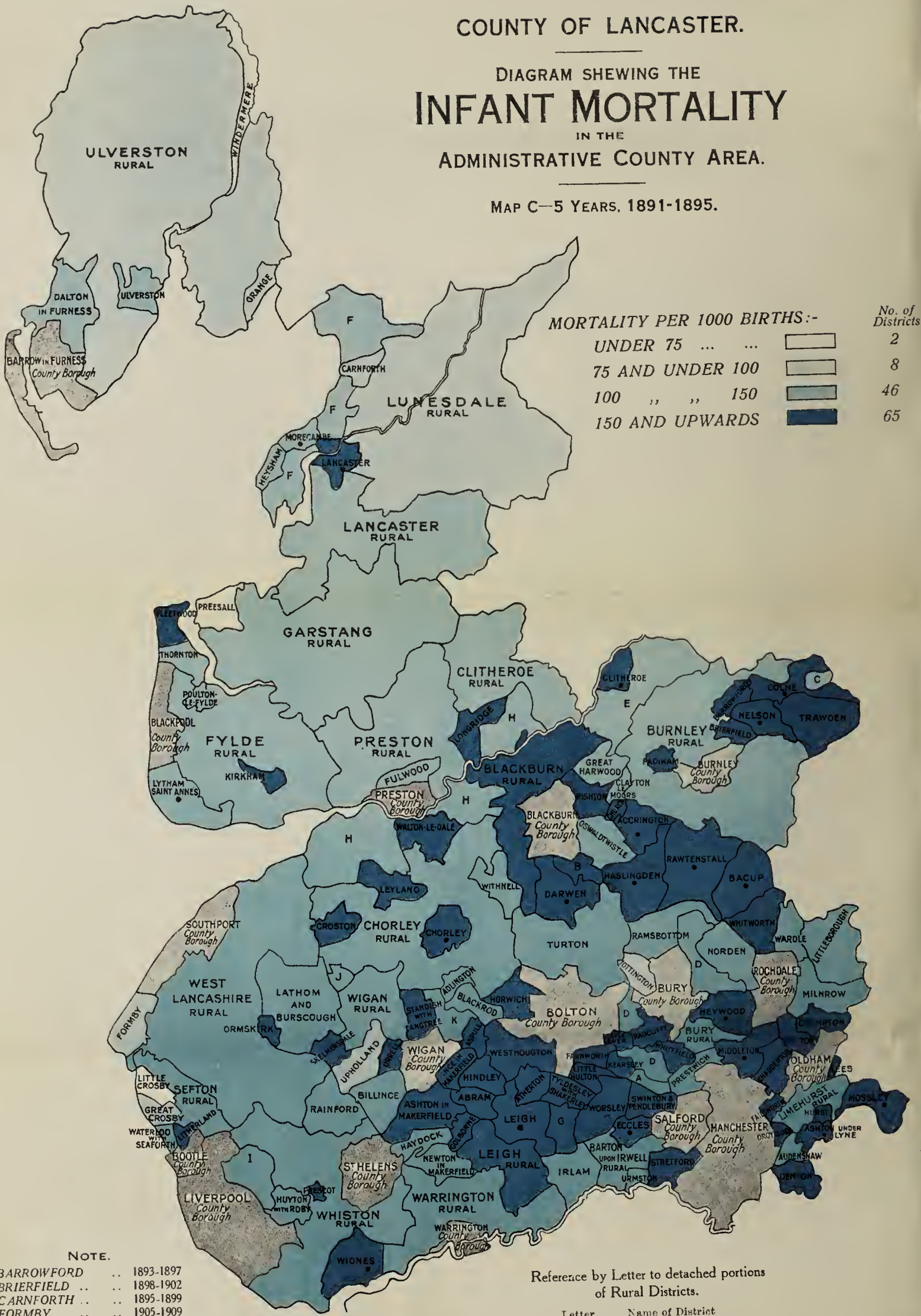
1889-1925.



COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

DIAGRAM SHEWING THE
INFANT MORTALITY
IN THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AREA.

MAP C—5 YEARS, 1891-1895.



NOTE.

BARROWFORD ..	1893-1897
BRIERFIELD ..	1898-1902
CARNFORTH ..	1895-1899
FORMBY ..	1905-1909
GOLBORNE ..	1895-1899
HEYSHAM ..	1899-1903
HURST ..	1896-1900
IRLAM ..	1895-1899
POULTON-LE-FYLDE	1900-1904
PREESALL ..	1900-1904
RADCLIFFE ..	1893-1897
THORNTON ..	1900-1904
TOTTINGTON ..	1899-1903
URMSTON ..	1895-1899
WHITEFIELD ..	1892/3, 1895/7
WITHNELL ..	1893-1897
WORSLEY ..	1895-1899

Reference by Letter to detached portions
of Rural Districts.

Letter	Name of District
A	BARTON-UPON-IRWELL
B	BLACKBURN
C	BURNLEY
D	BURY
E	CLITHEROE
F	LANCASTER
G	LEIGH
H	PRESTON
I	SEFTON
J	WEST LANCASHIRE
K	WIGAN




NON-COUNTY BOROUGHS •

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

DIAGRAM SHEWING THE INFANT MORTALITY IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AREA.

MAP D—5 YEARS, 1921-1925.

MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS:—

UNDER 75	...	...
75 AND UNDER 100				
100	„	„	150	
150 AND UPWARDS				

No. of Districts
42
60
19
Nil



Table 1, on page 12, gives the infant mortality for the Administrative County, distinguishing the urban and rural districts, for each year since 1889, and the tabular statement below shows the striking difference between the infant mortality of thirty years ago and to-day.

INFANT MORTALITY.			
Years.	Rate of Deaths under One Year.		Percentage of Infant Deaths to Total Deaths at all ages.
	Per 1,000 Births.	Per 1,000 of the Estimated Population.	
1895-1899	167	4.74	26.98
1900-1904	151	4.03	25.38
1905-1909	128	3.16	22.07
1910-1914	120	2.69	19.33
1915-1919	101	1.92	12.92
1920-1924	85	1.64	13.07
1925	82	1.30	10.32

Diagram No. 3 outlines the County infant mortality rate each year since 1889, distinguishing the urban and rural district averages.

If the average infant death-rate of the period 1891-1895, had continued throughout the succeeding thirty years, 193,012 children under the age of one year would have died in the Administrative County. In these thirty years the actual number of infant deaths recorded was 157,329, which means there has been a saving of 35,683 lives.

The difference between the highest infant death-rate, which was 177 per 1,000 births in 1893, and the rate for the year under report (82 per 1,000) represents a saving of 2,697 infant lives per annum.

Maps "C" and "D" here inserted, compare, and show the improvement in the infant mortality averages of the County districts for the five year periods 1891-1895 and 1921-1925.

The improvement which has taken place in the thirty-five years is indicated by the following figures:—

No. of County districts with infant mortality—	Average 5 years, 1891-1895.	Average 5 years, 1921-1925.
Under 75 per 1,000 births	2	42
75 and under 100 per 1,000 births	8	60
100 and under 150 per 1,000 births	46	19
150 and upwards per 1,000 births	65	nil.

The statement below compares the infant mortality rate, covering a period of five years (1921-1925), of the mining, manufacturing, agricultural and residential areas of the Administrative County:—

	No. of Districts.	Estimated Population.	Average Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 births 5 years, 1921-1925.
Mining Areas	16	183,243	99
Manufacturing Areas.....	21	396,561	87
Agricultural Areas	19	251,700	71
Residential Areas	10	75,819	54

Poor Law Relief.—In the geographical County there are 27 Poor Law Unions.

In response to the query as to the extent to which hospital and other forms of gratuitous relief are utilised, a considerable number of Medical Officers of Health state that the facilities available were utilised to the fullest extent.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE COUNTY.

Hospital Accommodation—SMALLPOX—OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Table 16, pages 88 to 101 shows the nature of the hospital accommodation, both for smallpox and other infectious diseases, provided in, or available for, each County sanitary district, and the table also gives for each district the number of cases removed to hospital and the number of deaths in hospital.

Summarized, the position of the Administrative County as regards hospital accommodation for smallpox and other infectious diseases is shown in the following statement :—

		For smallpox.	For infectious diseases other than smallpox.
No. of Districts with their own Hospital	...	22	21
„ using the hospitals of Joint Hospital Boards or Committees	...	49	45
„ using other hospitals within the Administrative County (i.e., belonging to other urban or rural authorities)	...	10	8
„ using hospitals not in the Administrative County (chiefly those belonging to County Boroughs)	...	35	35
„ without hospital accommodation	...	5	12

REMOVAL OF CASES.—The following table gives the number and percentage of removals to hospital in 1925 of cases of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever, and contrasts the mortality of cases isolated in hospital with that of cases treated at home :—

			Hospital Treatment.			Home Treatment.		Case mortality per cent.	
			Total cases notified.	Cases removed to hospital.	Per-centage of removals.	Deaths in hospital.	Cases treated at home.	Deaths at home.	
Smallpox	...	...	41	41	100·0	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	4442	2545	57·2	36	1897	23	1·41
Diphtheria	...	...	1308	781	59·7	61	527	47	7·81
Enteric Fever	...	...	105	61	58·0	5	44	12	27·72

The percentages of removals to hospital in the year 1924 were : smallpox 100, scarlet fever 57·0, diphtheria 57·6, and enteric fever 66·6.

During the year the following changes took place as regards local arrangements for hospital accommodation :—

At Ashton-in-Makerfield the Medical Officer of Health advised that the smallpox hospital at Edge Green (8 beds), owing to extreme dilapidation, be demolished and the site cleared. Hindley has made an arrangement for the isolation of smallpox cases with the Leigh Joint Hospital Board, and Croston and Little Hulton have made similar arrangements with the Corporations of Blackburn and Salford respectively. At Irlam the provision of hospital accommodation jointly with neighbouring Authorities is under consideration.

TUBERCULOSIS.—The Lancashire County Council, through the Tuberculosis Committee, has undertaken to provide for the treatment of tuberculosis for the Administrative County Area. The following statement, extracted from the report of Dr. G. Lissant Cox, the Central Tuberculosis

Officer, shows the number of beds in sanatoria and hospitals occupied by County patients suffering from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the 30th June, 1926 :—

(i) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Adults.	Children.
Sanatoria for early and intermediate cases ...	310	64
Pulmonary Hospitals for advanced cases requiring isolation or nursing	255	7
Training Colonies for treatment combined with training	9	—
Sanatoria and Hospitals taking "observation" cases	17	8

(ii) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

General Hospitals and Infirmaries for surgical cases	21	13
Special Hospitals for tuberculous skin cases ...	3	2
Special Hospitals for surgical cases	59	130
Special and General Hospitals taking "observation" cases	3	—
Total number of beds occupied on 30th June ...	677	224
	901	

MATERNITY.—From the reports of local medical officers of health it appears that hospital provision has been made for maternity cases in Accrington (B), Ashton-under-Lyne (B), Chorley (B), Fulwood, Heywood (B), Lytham Saint Anne's (B), Nelson (B), Radcliffe (1926), Stretford (1926), Urmston, and Widnes (B). In certain other areas arrangements have been made with the hospitals in neighbouring County Boroughs, and in a number of districts the Poor Law Institutions, situate in the district, are used, for example, Baeup (B), Eccles (B), Farnworth, Lancaster (B), &c. The County Council under its Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme has made arrangements for the admission of cases to seven maternity homes.

CHILDREN.—The district reports state that hospital provision for children is available at Accrington (B), Ashton-under-Lyne (B), Colne (B), Eccles (B), Fleetwood, Lancaster (B), Norden, Ramsbottom, Swinton and Pendlebury, Urmston, and Waterloo-with-Seaforth. The County Council arrangements for children are referred to on pages 34 and 139.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and homeless children.—Institutional accommodation for this class of case has been provided at Heywood (B), (Springfield Maternity Home), Kirkham (Cottage Homes), and Waterloo-with-Seaforth (St. Mary's Home).

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.—A list of the maternity and child welfare centres provided (a) by the County Council, and (b) by Local Sanitary Authorities, with the day and time they are open, is given on pages 129 and 137. Details as to the Child Welfare work carried out by the County Council Health Visitors is given on page 128.

Day Nurseries.—Day nurseries have been provided at Leyland—by the County Council—and at Morecambe (B)—by the Corporation.

School Clinics.—(A) BY COUNTY AUTHORITY, (B) BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—(A) There has been a great development in the last few years of the facilities for medical treatment provided by the County Education Committee, and this development is steadily continuing. During the year new Clinics have been opened at Dalton-in-Furness, Fleetwood, and Royton for minor ailments, defective eyesight, and teeth defects, at Horwich for defective eyesight, and at Haydock, Leyland and Westhoughton for teeth defects. Arrangements have been made with the Myrtle Street Eye and Ear Infirmary, Liverpool, and with the Warrington Infirmary for the operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids and for the treatment of eye defects. Arrangements have also been made for the specialist treatment of defective eyesight at Wigan.

During 1926, complete School Clinics have been opened at Irlam and Prescot for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, and teeth defects, and at Ramsbottom for minor ailments and defective vision. The Committee have also secured premises for School Clinics at Littleborough and Tyldesley, and the necessary alterations are in progress; it has also been decided to establish a dental department in the Ramsbottom Clinic, and arrangements have been made for the operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids and the treatment of defective vision at the St. Helens Infirmary.

The following is a list of the School Clinics which are in operation, the kind of work which is undertaken in each being shown :—

District.	Days and Times of Opening.				Nature of work undertaken.
Dalton-in-Furness ...	Monday ...	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
			2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	
	Tuesday ...	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
			2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	

District.		Days and Times of Opening.				Nature of work undertaken.	
Dalton-in-Furness (continued)	...	Wednesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Thursday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental and Minor ailments	
		Friday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
			...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Ophthalmic	
Fleetwood	...	Monday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Tuesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Wednesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
			...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Ophthalmic	
		Thursday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
			...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
Great Crosby	...	Tuesday	...	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Thursday	...	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Friday	...	10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	...	Dental	
Haydock	...	Monday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Minor ailments Dental	
		Wednesday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Thursday	...	10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	...	*Ophthalmic and Dental	
			...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Friday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
Horwich	...	Monday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Tuesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Wednesday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Ophthalmic	
		Friday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
				
Irlam	...	Monday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Tuesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Thursday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
			...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Ophthalmic	
		Friday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
Kearsley	...	Monday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	*Ophthalmic Minor ailments	
		Tuesday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Thursday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Friday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
				
Leyland	...	Monday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Tuesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
		Wednesday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Ophthalmic	
		Thursday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
		Friday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	

District.			Days and Times of Opening.				Nature of work undertaken.	
Litherland	...	...	Monday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
					2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
			Tuesday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
					2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental	
			Wednesday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental	
					2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
Thursday	...	9-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m.	...	Ophthalmic				
		2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Dental				
Friday	...	9 a.m. to 10 a.m.	...	Inspection				
		10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments				
Little Lever	...	...	Thursday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
					2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
Ormskirk	...	...	Monday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Minor ailments
					Friday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
					2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
Preseot...	...	...	Monday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental and Minor ailments
					Tuesday	...		9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
			Wednesday	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
					9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental	
			Thursday	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	†Ophthalmic	
	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments				
Royton	...	...	Tuesday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments and Dental
					Wednesday	...		9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
			Friday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Ophthalmic	
					9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental	
				...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Minor ailments	
	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...					
Ramsbottom	...	...	Monday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments
					Wednesday	...		9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments
			Friday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Ophthalmic	
Westhoughton	...	...	Monday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments
					9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...		Dental
			Wednesday	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
					9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental	
			Thursday	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Minor ailments	
					10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	*Ophthalmic	
Friday	...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental				
	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...					
Whitefield	...	...	Monday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental
					2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
			Tuesday	...	9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	†Ophthalmic	
					9 a.m. to 10 a.m.	...	Inspection	
			Wednesday	...	10 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Minor ailments	
					9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental	
			Thursday	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...		
					9 a.m. to 12 noon	...	Dental	
Friday	...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	...	Minor ailments				

* Open alternate weeks.

† Open first and last Wednesday in each month.

‡ Open by arrangement when sufficient number of cases for treatment.

Arrangements have been made with the following Hospitals for the treatment of specified classes of defects :—

Ancoats Hospital, Manchester	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids.
Ashton-under-Lyne Infirmary	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids, eye defects, X-ray treatment of ringworm.
Blackburn Infirmary	...	...	Do.
Bolton Infirmary	...	...	Do.
Bury Infirmary	...	...	Do.
Myrtle Street Hospital, Liverpool	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids ; eye defects.
Ormskirk Cottage Hospital	...	...	Do. do.
Preston Infirmary	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids, eye defects, X-ray treatment of ringworm.
Ulverston Cottage Hospital	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids.
Warrington Infirmary	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids ; eye defects.
Wigan Infirmary	...	...	Tonsils and adenoids.
Ethel Hedley Orthopædic Hospital, Windermere	...	...	Crippling defects.
Home for Crippled Children, Bamford near Roebdale	...	...	Do.
Ancoats Hospital, Manchester	...	...	Do.
Myrtle Street Children's Hospital, Liverpool	...	...	Do.
Liverpool Children's Hospital, Heswall...	...	...	Do.

MINOR AILMENTS.

These consist of such defects as running ears, external eye diseases, skin diseases, &c. These are usually treated in the School Clinics, but in the Ormskirk Cottage Hospital a special arrangement has been made under which the Hospital acts as a School Clinic, the nursing being provided by the Hospital, and the Assistant County Medical Officer for the district having the medical supervision.

Treatment for minor ailments is provided in Dalton-in-Furness, Fleetwood, Haydock, Horwich, Kearsley, Irlam, Litherland, Leyland, Ormskirk, Prescot, Royton, Ramsbottom, Whitefield, and Westhoughton School Clinics. The number of school children for whom the treatment of minor ailments is available is approximately 25,000.

TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

The operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids is undertaken, under the Committee's scheme, only in Hospitals, and in each case where an arrangement has been made the County Medical Officer has satisfied himself as to the special skill and experience of the Surgeon who performs the operation, and that adequate arrangements have been made to follow-up and re-examine these cases after the operation and to secure the necessary after-treatment.

It will thus be seen that the operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids is no longer lightly regarded as a "minor" operation.

Arrangements have been made with the eleven Hospitals above mentioned. The number of children in average attendance in the schools of the districts for which this provision has been made is approximately 100,000.

The number of children who received operative treatment during the year was 870, of whom 598 were treated under the Committee's scheme.

VISION.

The treatment of defects of vision is undertaken either in the Eye Departments of General Hospitals or in the Eye Departments of the Committee's own Clinics. In the former case it is undertaken by the Special Staff of the Hospital ; in the latter case by part-time Visiting Specialists. Arrangements have been made with the following Hospitals :—Ashton-under-Lyne, Blackburn, Bolton, Bury, Liverpool Children's, Ormskirk, Preston, Warrington.

Visiting Specialists attend at the School Clinics in Dalton-in-Furness, Fleetwood, Haydock, Horwich, Irlam, Kearsley, Litherland, Leyland, Prescot, Royton, Ramsbottom, Whitefield, and Westhoughton.

The number of children for whom Specialist eye treatment is available is approximately 110,000. The number of children who received treatment for defective vision or squint was 3,249, of whom 2,420 were dealt with under the Committee's scheme.

Arrangements have also been made with certain firms of opticians, in connection with each Ophthalmic Clinic or Hospital, to supply spectacles at a low fixed charge. In necessitous cases the charge is reduced or remitted altogether. The number of children who either obtained or received spectacles under this scheme was 1,845.

In one area a local charity has arranged for the treatment of visual defects in Elementary School children, and provides spectacles free of charge to every child requiring them.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

During the year there has been a marked expansion of the dental scheme. Five additional full-time dental surgeons have been appointed, and the dental staff now consists of seven full-time and one part-time dental surgeon. Each full-time dental surgeon has the assistance of either a dental nurse or a dental attendant.

Dental clinics have been established in Dalton-in-Furness, Fleetwood, Great Crosby, Haydock, Horwich, Kearsley, Irlam, Leyland, Litherland, Little Lever, Ormskirk, Prescott, Royton, West-houghton, and Whitefield.

These clinics serve schools with an average attendance of 25,000 children.

The number of children who received treatment during the year was 6,445.

The ideal of the dental scheme is to ensure that children shall leave the Elementary Schools with perfectly sound teeth. That ideal is attained as nearly as possible. The scheme is, therefore, based on the eruption of the first permanent teeth, the so-called six-year-old molars. It is sought to secure that these permanent teeth shall erupt into a mouth dentally clean. The routine age, therefore, for the dental surgeons is this six-year-old molar group. The mouth is put right at this stage, and in subsequent years these children are followed up until they leave school.

It follows from this scheme that with the number of dentists who are likely to be available for this work, it is impossible to inspect and treat the older children now actually at school.

Apart from this routine work, the dentists treat the following classes :—

- (a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers, on the recommendation of the Medical Officers ;
- (b) Children under school age, similarly ;
- (c) Casuals.

Casuals are of two classes :—

- (a) Urgent cases.—Practically this means where there is pain or abscess ;
- (b) Cases in which the Medical Officer thinks that for the sake of the child's immediate health dental treatment is required, e.g., that the teeth are causing anæmia or some other serious defect in health. The reasons under this head must be purely medical and not dental.

(B).—Outside the area of the Administrative County for Elementary Education, i.e., the County School Medical area, there are the 19 Non-County Boroughs, and the following eight Urban Districts, Chadderton, Farnworth, Hindley, Ince-in-Makerfield, Radcliffe, Stretford, Swinton and Pendlebury, and Waterloo-with-Seaforth. In each of these areas, with the exception of Morecambe (B), a School Clinic has been established. At Morecambe a scheme has been prepared and plans submitted.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.—Five "Chief" and 19 "Branch" dispensaries have been established by the County Tuberculosis Committee, the dispensary areas covering the whole of the Administrative County. Details as to the situation of the premises, the medical and nursing staff, days and hours of sessions, &c., are given in Dr. Cox's Annual Report.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres.—Full particulars of the County Council scheme for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases, and a list of the treatment centres are given on pages 114 to 120.

Ambulance Facilities.—In almost every County district ambulance facilities are available, both for infectious cases and for non-infectious and accident cases, as will be seen below :—

				For infectious cases— No. of Districts.	For non- infectious and accident cases— No. of Districts.
Motor Vehicle	...	...	93	...	103
Horse	..	...	22	...	7
Hand Appliance	...	...	—	...	2
Nil	...	...	6	...	9

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY AND OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

COUNTY STAFF.

(Jointly with the School Medical and Child Welfare Department).

County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

J. J. BUTTERWORTH, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Assistant County Medical Officers :

J. FERGUSON, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

R. H. W. FISHER, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers :

L. E. H. R. BARKER, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

R. J. BATTY, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ELIZABETH H. BROOK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CATHERINE L. CORBETT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. L. CRONK, M.A., M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

WINNIEFRED M. GRAY, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

F. HALL, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., B.L.

H. HOLROYD, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

GLADYS H. HUTCHINSON, M.B., Ch.B.

J. R. JAGGER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

G. G. JOHNSTONE, M.C., M.A., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

E. H. SCHOLEFIELD, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

J. A. TOMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

A. TOPPING, M.A., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

G. G. WRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

S. N. WRIGHT, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeons

H. B. IVERS, L.D.S.

J. KERSHAW, L.M.S.S.A., L.D.S.

T. G. LLOYD, L.D.S.

W. A. LINNELL, L.D.S.

I. F. McASH, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.D.S.

G. G. MACPHEE, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S.

E. V. POLLITT, L.D.S.

A. CLEAVER, L.D.S. (part-time).

Ophthalmic Surgeons (part-time) :

E. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B.

H. H. BYWATER, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.Ed., D.Ch.O.

G. A. JELLY, F.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., D.P.H.

J. L. MEYNELL, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

J. F. PENMAN, M.B., Ch.B.

G. A. RENWICK, M.B., Ch.M.

Honorary Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon :

SIR ROBERT JONES, Bart., K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S., LL.D., D.Sc.

Orthopædic Surgeons (part-time) :

H. PLATT, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.

T. P. McMURRAY, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Junior Orthopædic Surgeons (part-time) :

E. S. BRETNALL, M.B., F.R.C.S.

B. L. MCFARLAND, M.D., Ch.B.

County Sanitary Officers :

A. T. EGINTON, F.S.I. (Chief)

R. KEELEY

G. W. MASON

J. MERCER

Principal Clerk and County Inspector, Shops Acts :

J. E. GEE.

County Inspector of Midwives :

Miss E. J. B. WRIGHT.

Organiser and Lecturer under Venereal Diseases Scheme

(In co-operation with the British Social Hygiene Council):

Miss M. M. TIPPER.

47 School Nurses and Health Visitors.**6 Dental Nurses.****2 Orthopædic Nurses.****County Analyst :**

G. D. ELSDON, B.Sc., F.I.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

URBAN DISTRICT.	Public Health Officers.	URBAN DISTRICT.	Public Health Officers.
Abram	M.O. A. R. Erskine. S.I. W. H. Roby. S.I. H. Allen. H.V. 1.	Crompton	M.O. J. V. Buchanan. S.I. F. Taylor. H.V. 1.
Accrington (B) ...	M.O. A. Greenhalgh. S.I. R. Diggle. S.I. J. A. Hindle. H.V. 4.	Croston	M.O. A. Duckworth. S.I. T. W. Noblet.
Adlington	M.O. W. C. Rigby. S.I. R. Edge.	Dalton-in-Furness ...	M.O. G. H. Patterson (whole time with Grange, Ulverston, and Ulver- ston R). S.I. W. E. Caine.
Ashton-in-Makerfield	M.O. H. Winstanley. S.I. D. Gamble. S.I. T. Whitter. H.V. 1.	Darwen (B)	M.O. J. Robertson (whole time). S.I. C. R. Walsh. S.I. W. E. Marsden. H.V. 2.
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	M.O. J. W. Talent (whole time with Hurst.) S.I. W. C. Morris. S.I. C. Sharples. H.V. 3.	Denton	M.O. W. Stewart. S.I. A. C. Brocklehurst. H.V. 1.
Aspull	M.O. L. Cooke. S.I. J. Eccleshaw.	Droylsden	M.O. K. Falconer. S.I. F. Schofield.
Atherton	M.O. J. Marsh. S.I. F. Markland. (K. Jepson to 30th April.) H.V. 1.	Eccles (B)	M.O. J. E. Spence (whole time). S.I. C. W. Laskey. S.I. G. V. Hulsc. S.I. T. P. Hardman. S.I. H. R. Taylor. H.V. 5.
Audenshaw	M.O. W. R. Judd. S.I. H. M. Doxey.	Failsworth	M.O. G. B. Brown. S.I. J. A. James. H.V. 1.
Bacup (B)	M.O. J. P. Brown. S.I. A. E. Barnes. H.V. 2.	Farnworth	M.O. A. G. Glass (whole time with Kearsley). S.I. J. Marshall. S.I. H. T. Ogden. S.I. S. Seel. H.V. 2.
Barrowford	M.O. R. G. Markham (whole time with Nelson (B)). A. E. Sellar to 30th June. S.I. T. C. Slack.	Fleetwood	M.O. J. Colgan. S.I. G. Pilkington. S.I. I. N. Creear.
Billinge	M.O. R. O. Mather. S.I. J. J. Perkins.	Formby	M.O. F. Carter. S.I. S. J. Hellier.
Blackrod	M.O. J. W. Unsworth. S.I. J. Moore. (A. Johnson to 30th June, J. A. Bullough to 31st Oct.)	Fulwood	M.O. C. J. Trimble. S.I. F. Higginson.
Brierfield	M.O. J. S. Wilson. S.I. B. Halstead (to 4th Nov.) H.V. 1.	Golborne	M.O. D. Lyon. S.I. J. Ford. H.V. 1.
Carnforth	M.O. E. S. Jackson. S.I. F. Holt.	Grange-over-Sands ...	M.O. G. H. Patterson (whole time with Dalton, Ulverston, and Ulver- ston R). S.I. T. Huddleston.
Chadderton	M.O. J. Wood (whole time). S.I. A. Ashworth. S.I. H. Prenton. H.V. 2.	Great Crosby	M.O. J. Huskie. S.I. J. Almond.
Chorley (B)	M.O. H. E. Middlebrooke (whole time). S.I. W. Heaps. S.I. J. Hilsley. H.V. 2.	Great Harwood	M.O. J. K. Cumming. S.I. A. Eddleston. H.V. 1.
Church	M.O. F. W. Pare. S.I. F. Howarth.	Haslingden (B)	M.O. A. Bremner. (W. R. A. Coates to 31st March.) S.I. R. Austin. S.I. N. Smith. H.V. 1.
Clayton-le-Moors ...	M.O. L. Tattersall. S.I. J. H. Bridge.	Haydock	M.O. A. Dowling. S.I. J. Evans.
Clitheroe (B)	M.O. W. E. Barker. S.I. J. Bolton. H.V. 1.	Heysham	M.O. R. Herd. S.I. H. Miller. S.I. K. H. Docton.
Colne (B)	M.O. W. Doyle (whole time.) S.I. H. Barrett. S.I. H. H. Hague. H.V. 1.		

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES—continued.

URBAN DISTRICT.	Public Health Officers.	URBAN DISTRICT.	Public Health Officers.
Heywood (B) ...	M.O. F. W. C. Brown (whole time). S.I. J. E. Cropper. H.V. 2.	Middleton (B) ...	M.O. S. T. Beggs (whole time). S.I. C. H. Norton. H.V. 3.
Hindley ...	M.O. R. K. Nisbet (whole time). S.I. T. France. H.V. 2.	Milnrow ...	M.O. J. Chadwick. S.I. T. Warrington.
Horwich ...	M.O. J. S. Sewell. S.I. J. H. Brocklehurst. H.V. 2.	Morecambe (B) ...	M.O. J. W. Watterson. S.I. H. B. Lamb. S.I. H. Morgans.
Hurst ...	M.O. J. W. Talent (whole time with Ashton-under-Lyne (B)). S.I. D. Jenkinson. (S. Shirt to 30th April.) H.V. 1.	Mossley (B) ...	M.O. J. Healey. S.I. E. Slater. S.I. B. Castle. H.V. 1.
Huyton-with-Roby ...	M.O. A. W. McDonald. S.I. W. H. Bone.	Nelson (B) ...	M.O. R. G. Markham (whole time with Barrowford). S.I. J. W. Ingham. S.I. S. Grindrod. H.V. 3.
Ince-in-Makerfield ...	M.O. G. H. Potter. (J. H. Fletcher to 15th Mar.) S.I. W. Thorpe. H.V. 3.	Newton-in-Makerfield	M.O. H. E. Watkins. S.I. H. Ashcroft. H.V. 1.
Irlam ...	M.O. J. W. Roberts. S.I. R. Rutter.	Norden ...	M.O. W. H. Bateman. S.I. J. H. Crosby.
Kearsley ...	M.O. A. G. Glass (whole time with Farnworth). S.I. E. Shaw.	Ormskirk ...	M.O. G. E. Scholefield (whole time with West Lancashire R). S.I. H. W. Chadwick.
Kirkham ...	M.O. C. Court. S.I. J. R. Holmes.	Orrell ...	M.O. K. Fraser. S.I. J. Farrimond. H.V. 1.
Lancaster (B)...	M.O. J. D. Buchanan (whole time). S.I. F. W. Smith. S.I. H. Scholefield. S.I. G. Grieve. H.V. 4.	Oswaldtwistle ...	M.O. A. E. Townley. S.I. J. Alderson. H.V. 1.
Lathom and Burscough	M.O. A. Speight. S.I. T. Burrows.	Padiham ...	M.O. N. R. Dharmavir. S.I. G. Egner. H.V. 1.
Lees ...	M.O. J. Currie. S.I. J. W. Liversage.	Poulton-le-Fylde ...	M.O. W. A. Riddell. S.I. E. Prescott.
Leigh (B) ...	M.O. J. C. Beckitt (whole time). S.I. E. Jackson. S.I. W. T. Frost. S.I. A. N. Nicklin. H.V. 4.	Preesall ...	M.O. S. A. Nield-Faulkner. S.I. F. Rodwell.
Leyland ...	M.O. C. M. Willmott. S.I. H. Cheetham.	Prescot ...	M.O. S. M. Green. S.I. A. E. Taylor.
Litherland ...	M.O. T. D. Williams. S.I. C. Y. Howarth.	Prestwich ...	M.O. H. C. Burbidge. (F. Stephenson to 25th June.) S.I. W. Windsor. H.V. 1.
Littleborough...	M.O. J. T. R. MacGill. S.I. H. E. Williamson.	Radcliffe ...	M.O. J. M. Gibson (whole time). S.I. W. Holt. H.V. 2.
Little Crosby ...	M.O. A. J. W. Cunningham. S.I. T. Massam.	Rainford ...	M.O. F. Prosser. S.I. E. S. Rosbotham.
Little Hulton ...	M.O. J. H. Marsh. S.I. J. T. Davies.	Ramsbottom ...	M.O. H. Lawrie. S.I. G. A. Shaw. H.V. 1.
Little Lever ...	M.O. J. S. Pickford. S.I. B. H. Robjant.	Rawtenstall (B) ...	M.O. J. E. Helm. S.I. W. E. Hoyle. H.V. 2.
Longridge ...	M.O. G. Jukes. S.I. J. Marshall.	Rishton ...	M.O. J. Barr. S.I. E. Thompson. (P. J. Fisher to 30th May.)
Lytham Saint Anne's(B)	M.O. J. P. Litt (whole time). S.I. H. Yates. S.I. F. Haworth. H.V. 2.	Royton ...	M.O. W. L. Bentley. S.I. J. Butterfield. H.V. 1.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES—*continued.*

URBAN DISTRICT.	Public Health Officers.	URBAN DISTRICT.	Public Health Officers.
Skelmersdale	M.O. V. O'Reilly. S.I. E. Huntington.	Withnell	M.O. T. P. Leighton. S.I. A. Penney.
Standish-with-Langtree	M.O. G. H. Ormsby. S.I. A. Clough.	Worsley	M.O. R. Sayers. S.I. W. Allen.
Stretford	M.O. E. H. Walker (whole time). S.I. S. Massey. S.I. R. C. Jackson. S.I. T. E. Bowker. S.I. H. M. Gathereole. S.I. A. Schofield. S.I. Miss McGarvie. H.V. 3.	RURAL DISTRICT.	
Swinton and Pendlebury	M.O. H. C. Mulholland (whole time). S.I. A. Bleakley. S.I. P. E. Berry. S.I. G. E. Taylor. S.I. L. A. Marshall. S.I. A. S. Kershaw. H.V. 2.	Barton-upon-Irwell ...	M.O. D. W. Davidson. S.I. R. G. Child.
Thornton	M.O. F. S. Rhodes. S.I. H. Fenton.	Blackburn	M.O. W. R. Pollard. S.I. H. Eccleston.
Tottington	M.O. G. Bailey. S.I. L. Kenyon.	Burnley	M.O. H. J. Robinson. S.I. A. Johnson. (J. Laycock to 30th April.)
Trawden	M.O. G. Skeen. S.I. J. H. Tatham.	Bury	M.O. J. W. Cook. S.I. H. Hurst.
Turton	M.O. H. Robinson. S.I. A. McMorris.	Chorley	M.O. J. Rigby. S.I. H. F. Froes. S.I. A. Fowler.
Tyldesley-with Shakerley	M.O. A. J. Lowe. S.I. J. Smith. H.V. 1.	Clitheroe	M.O. J. M. Postlethwaite. S.I. W. H. Jackson.
Ulverston	M.O. G. H. Patterson (whole time with Dalton, Grange, and Ulver- ston R). S.I. C. T. Hague.	Fylde	M.O. C. Court. S.I. J. Jolly. S.I. F. S. Roscoe.
Upholland	M.O. F. H. Browne. S.I. A. Hunt. S.I. H. Rigby. H.V. 1.	Garstang	M.O. W. L. Armstrong. S.I. J. Cook. S.I. J. B. Cook.
Urnston	M.O. G. E. Fryer. S.I. J. Heath. S.I. E. C. Kitchen.	Lancaster	M.O. W. Edmondson. S.I. J. Littlefair.
Walton-le-Dale ...	M.O. C. J. Trimble. S.I. N. Baron.	Leigh	M.O. S. H. Ryan. S.I. J. Monks.
Wardle	M.O. D. G. MacGill. S.I. J. D. Hurst.	Limehurst	M.O. G. F. Bowman. S.I. R. Thompson.
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	M.O. V. J. Glover. S.I. J. H. Cannell. S.I. A. E. Jones. H.V. 1.	Lunesdale	M.O. B. J. Acheson. S.I. E. Ellis.
Westhoughton ...	M.O. W. H. Leigh. S.I. F. J. A. Green. H.V. 2.	Preston	M.O. C. J. Trimble. S.I. T. Ashcroft. S.I. T. Ashcroft, Jr.
Whitfield	M.O. A. J. Young. S.I. R. C. Foster.	Sefton	M.O. J. C. Bradshaw. S.I. F. Pool.
Whitworth	M.O. T. J. L. Forbes. S.I. J. J. Cordingley.	Ulverston	M.O. G. H. Patterson (whole time with Dalton, Grange, and Ulver- ston U.D.) S.I. T. Hudson.
Widnes (B)	M.O. A. Jones (whole time). S.I. W. Lowe. S.I. J. G. Maedonald. S.I. E. F. Starkey. H.V. 6.	Warrington	M.O. J. Bennett. S.I. F. W. Kerfoot.
		West Lancashire ...	M.O. G. E. Scholefield (whole time with Ormskirk). S.I. T. G. H. Hunter. S.I. J. Ainsworth.
		Whiston	M.O. T. U. Mercer. S.I. W. H. Bone. S.I. E. McIntyre.
		Wigan	M.O. G. H. Ormsby. S.I. P. Fairelough.

PAYMENTS TOWARDS SALARIES OF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.—From the Exchequer Contribution Account payments towards the salaries of public health officials are made by the County Council, under Section 24 of the Local Government Act, 1888, to the Councils of 18 boroughs, 82 urban districts, 19 rural districts, and two port sanitary districts. The total payments during the financial year ended March 31st, 1926, amounted to £25,229 10s. 4d., of which £9,512 1s. 7d. was in respect of Medical Officers of Health, and £15,717 8s. 9d. was for Sanitary Inspectors.

Contributions toward the salaries of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors are made out of the Exchequer Grants to all districts except Clitheroe (B), Hindley, Morecambe (B), and Stretford for the Medical Officers of Health, and Ashton-under-Lyne (B), Clitheroe (B), Lees, Little Crosby, Mossley (B), Stretford, Trawden and Upholland for the Sanitary Inspectors. No grants are payable in respect of Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.

The following local authorities state that they have in their service specialized inspectors, viz., Audenshaw, meat inspector; Ulverston, meat and dairies and cowsheds inspector; Urmston, food inspector.

The part-time services of veterinary surgeons are available, by arrangement, for the inspection of dairy cows, &c., in Accrington (B), Ashton-under-Lyne (B), Atherton, Chorley (B), Colne (B), Eccles (B), Farnworth, Kearsley, Lancaster (B), Leigh (B), Lytham Saint Anne's (B), Middleton (B), Nelson (B), Prestwich, Royton, Swinton and Pendlebury, Trawden, Waterloo-with-Seaforth, Whitefield, Widnes (B), and Barton-upon-Irwell (R).

Professional Nursing in the Home.—(A) GENERAL. (B) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES. (A) From the replies given by local Medical Officers of Health to the Ministry's queries respecting nursing in the homes it appears that in about 78 of the County districts facilities for "general nursing" are available, provided in the majority of instances by local Nursing Associations, and managed mostly by Voluntary Committees. (B) For the nursing of cases of infectious disease provision is made at Ashton-in-Makerfield (measles), Lancaster (B) (measles), Orrell, Oswaldtwistle, Ramsbottom, (measles), Urmston, and Widnes (B). The Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation contribute the sum of £50 per annum to the District Nursing Association; Chorley (B) subscribes £20, Darwen (B) £10/10/0 and a small fee per visit made, Lancaster (B) £60, and Oswaldtwistle £10; in the majority of districts the cost incurred in nursing, &c., is met by voluntary contributions.

District Nursing Associations exist in about 94 County districts, and the number of nurses employed is about 160.

In several districts it is stated there is co-ordination between the local authorities and the voluntary organisations, for example, at Ashton-in-Makerfield, Lancaster (B), Oswaldtwistle, Prestwich, Rawtenstall (B), Stretford, Upholland, &c.

Midwives.—No local authority, apart from the County Council, employs or subsidises a practising midwife. The number of midwives practising in the County area at the end of the year 1925 was 729. The work carried out by the County Council under the Midwives Acts is detailed on pages 120 to 126.

Chemical Work.—The County Council Laboratory is situate in Liverpool. Extracts from the annual report of the County Analyst, giving particulars of the work done under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and other Acts and Regulations, are printed on pages 83 to 87.

Legislation in Force.—The district health reports contain lists of any special Local Acts or Local Orders, and of the byelaws relating to public health.

Co-operation with other Health Services.—The Ministry's Circular 648 requests that particulars be given in the local health reports of any important points in which the work of the Local Authority is related to, or is administered in co-operation with, the medical and ancillary services of National Health Insurance, or of the voluntary hospitals, or of the Poor Law or of other agencies.

National Health Insurance Service.—As regards this service a few Medical Officers of Health state there is "cordial co-operation" including in one instance assistance by way of bacteriological examinations for panel doctors, the supply of anti-toxin, &c.; a few state there is no co-operation, but the majority of Medical Officers leave the question unanswered.

The following information has been supplied by the Clerk of the Lancashire Insurance Committee:—Number of insured persons, 31st December, 1925, 775,264; number of practitioners on panel, 1,195; payments to doctors in 1925, £324,943; payments for drugs £97,807.

VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.—The replies under this heading indicate that a number of local authorities contribute varying sums to voluntary hospitals.

As the result of the Voluntary Hospitals Commission, four Committees have been formed in Lancashire, one covering the whole Geographical County excepting the Cities of Liverpool, Manchester, and Salford, and one for each of the cities named. From a return issued by the Ministry of Health in 1925, the number of beds in the voluntary hospitals in the County are as under:—

Area.	No. of Hospitals.	No. of Beds.	Beds per 1,000 of population.
Lancashire (excluding Liverpool, Manchester, and Salford)	30 ...	2435	... 0.77
Liverpool	14 ...	1377	... 0.71
Manchester	14 ...	1847	... 2.53
Salford	2 ...	290	... 1.24

From the Return it appears that in the voluntary hospitals there is need of at least 1,900 additional beds.

POOR-LAW AGENCIES.—Very little information is given by local Medical Officers as to the co-operation with the Poor Law service, the few observations made refer to the availability of the poor law institutions for maternity cases.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE COUNTY.

Water.—The Administrative County area, particularly the populous portion, is, on the whole, well supplied with a plentiful, constant, and pure water supply. There are, however, a number of outlying portions of the urban districts and some of the parishes in the rural districts, where the supply is inadequate, or restricted and intermittent.

Table 5 shows the source of supply of each sanitary district, the number of dwelling houses supplied direct from the mains, or from stand pipes, &c. :—

TABLE 5—WATER SUPPLY.

DISTRICT.	SOURCES AND QUALITY.	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED.	
		DIRECT.	BY STANDPIPE.
URBAN.			
Abram	Liverpool. Good.	1296	...
Accrington (B)	Dean Clough, Mitchell House, and Burnley Road Reservoirs ; also deep well.	11559	...
Adlington	Blackrod. Horwich Moors	968	...
Ashton-in-Makerfield	Own works and 100,000 gals. daily from Rivington.	4162	4
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	Ashton-under-Lyne, &c. Waterworks Joint Committee.	All.	...
Aspull	Bolton. Good	1665	...
Atherton	Manchester and Bolton. Good	4400	...
Audenshaw	Ashton-under-Lyne, &c. Waterworks Joint Committee. Good.	2000	...
Bacup (B)	Moorland. Good	4620	...
Barrowford	Nelson	All.	...
Billinge	Old Quarry Workings. Good ; hard.	952	...
Blackrod	Own Waterworks. Good	840	...
Brierfield	Nelson	2300	...
Carnforth	Reservoir at Whithets. Good	717	...
Chadderton	Oldham, Heywood and Middleton ; Spring for a few houses.	6717	...
Chorley (B)	Rivington Reservoirs	7300	...
Church	Accrington and District Water Board. Good.	All.	...
Clayton-le-Moors	Upland surface. Good	All.	...
Clitheroe (B)	Upland. Excellent	3107	...
Colne (B)	Springs and Moorland. Good	6759	...
Crompton	Oldham mainly	3677	...
Croston	Manchester—Thirlmere	400	...
Dalton-in-Furness	Reservoir at Powka Beck	All.	...
Darwen (B)	Upland Surface. Good	10249	...
Denton	Manchester	4367	...

TABLE 5—continued.

DISTRICT.	SOURCES AND QUALITY.	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED.	
		DIRECT.	BY STANDPIPE.
URBAN.			
Droylsden	Manechester	3272	...
Eccles (B)	Manechester	All.	...
Failsworth	Oldham and Manchester. Good	3712	...
Farnworth	Bolton	6327	...
Fleetwood	Fylde Water Board. Good ...	4032	11
Formby	Southport Water Board	1474	...
Fulwood	Upland Gathering Area. Good	1160	...
Golborne	Bulk Supply from Inee	1500	...
Grange-over-Sands ...	Hills at Newton. Excellent ...	Practically all.	...
Great Crosby	Liverpool. Good	3300	...
Great Harwood	Dean Clough. Good	All possible.	...
Haslingden (B)	Bury & Dist. Joint Board. Good	4000	600
Haydock	Rivington. Good	2000	(other supplies) 3
Heysham	Laneaster. Good	1525	3
Heywood (B)	Heywood and Middleton Water Board. Good.	6973	...
Hindley	Rivington Reservoirs. Good ...	All (except a few houses in fields.)	...
Horwich	Moorland Pumping Station. Good	3759	...
Hurst	Upland surfaes, Springs and Brooks ; Joint Board. Good	2248	...
Huyton-with-Roby ...	Liverpool	1020	28
Inee-in-Makerfield ...	Deep Wells at Golborne and Rivington Reservoirs.	4340	21
Irlam	Manchester ; Warrington ; 5 pumps, wells, &c. Good.	2733	...
Kearsley	Bolton. Soft	2409	...
Kirkham	Fylde Water Board. Good ...	All.	...
Laneaster (B)	Wyresdale	8500	475
Lathom and Burseough ...	Two Boreholes at Burseough ...	1614	...
Lees	Oldham. Good	1223	...
Leigh (B)	Rivington	9970	...
Leyland	Thirlmere and Deep Well at Clayton-le-Woods. Good.	2240	...
Litherland	Liverpool. Good	3243	2
Littleborough	Roehdale	3000	...
Little Crosby	Liverpool	All.	3
Little Hulton	Bolton. Good	All.	...
Little Lever... ..	Bury & Dist. Joint Water Board	All but one.	...
Longridge	Preston. Very good	1035	...

TABLE 5—continued.

DISTRICT.	SOURCES AND QUALITY.	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED.	
		DIRECT.	By STANDPIPE.
URBAN			
Lytham Saint Anne's (B) ...	Fylde Water Board	All.	...
Middleton (B)	Middleton & Heywood Water Board.	7244	...
Milnrow	Rochdale and Oldham. Good ...	2266	...
Morecambe (B)	Chiefly Millstone Grit	All.	...
Mossley (B)	Moorland, Swineshaw and Yeoman Hey Reservoirs. Good.	Most.	9
Nelson (B)	Moorland. Good	All.	...
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	Deep Wells (2) and Headings ...	All except 13 out-lying farms.	...
Norden	Heywood & Middleton Water Board and a few private supplies.		All.
Ormskirk	Red Sandstone	1449	75
Orrell	Upland surface water. Good	1550	...
Oswaldtwistle	Own Works. Good. ..	3500	...
Padiham	Pendle Hill. Good	All.	...
Poulton-le-Fylde	Fylde Water Board. Good ...	815	...
Preesall	Fylde Water Board. Good ...	465.	...
Prescot	Liverpool. Good	2049	...
Prestwich	Manchester and Bury & District Joint Board.	4616	...
Radcliffe	Bury & Dist. Joint Board. Good	6358	...
Rainford	St. Helens. Satisfactory... ..	674	...
Ramsbottom	Joint Board and Private. Good	3600	...
Rawtenstall (B)	Bury & Dist. Joint Board. Good	5000	...
Rishton	Acerington Gas & Water Board Good.	1800	...
Royton	Oldham. Good	4080	...
Skelmersdale	By springs to 50 houses.	1346	...
	Artesian Well. Good		
Standish-with-Langtree ...	Liverpool. Good	Practically all.	
Stretford	Manchester, and 3 Wells (Wells fair)	11788	...
Swinton and Pendlebury	Manchester. Good	7189	...
Thornton	Fylde Water Board. Good ...	1754	...
Tottington	Upland surface. Good	1418	...
Trawden	Boring on Boulsworth Hill ...	700	...
Turton	Bolton. Good	All.	...
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	Manchester. Good	All.	...
Ulverston	Pennington, Ulverston (R). Good	All.	Rosside Village
Upholland	Two Deep Wells. Good	1070	...
Urmston	Manchester. Good	2202	...

TABLE 5—continued.

DISTRICT.	SOURCES AND QUALITY.	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOUSES SUPPLIED.	
		DIRECT.	BY STANDPIPE.
URBAN.			
Walton-le-Dale	Deep Well at School Lane and Thirlmere (Manchester Cor.).	2940	5
Wardle	Roehdale	Not recorded.	...
Waterloo-with-Seaforth ...	Liverpool. Good	6656	6
Westhoughton	Bolton. Satisfactory	3250	...
Whitefield	Upland surface. Fair to good ...	All.	...
Whitworth	Bacup. Muddy at times... ..	All.	...
Widnes (B)	Deep Wells in sandstone. Exe'll'nt	7900	...
Withnell	Liverpool. Satisfactory	742	34 (some springs)
Worsley	Manchester and Bolton. Good ...	3691	1
RURAL.			
Barton-upon-Irwell	Manchester and Bolton	3000	...
Blackburn	Blackburn, Darwen, Manchester, and Private.	1758	...
Burnley	Upland surface and Springs. Good	4999	40
Bury	Four different sources	7525	...
Chorley	Thirlmere and Wells	3901	...
Clitheroe	Springs and Wells... ..	1211	280
Fylde	Fylde Water Board. Good	2858	10
Garstang	Fylde Water Board; Manchester; Private Mains; Deep and shallow Wells.	1430	24
Lancaster	Lancaster, Manchester, Heysham and Carnforth. Wells and roof-water.	1156	21
Leigh	Leigh, Manchester, and others. Good.	2385	8
Limehurst	Joint Board and Oldham... ..	Not recorded.	...
Lunesdale	Thirlmere and Private Reservoir	2000	50
Preston	Preston. Good ... ..	...	...
Sefton	Mostly Liverpool. Excellent ...	No record.	1
Ulverston	Various	2400	36
Warrington	Warrington, Liverpool and a few Wells.	2667	30
West Lancashire	Upland surface and Deep Wells ...	4495	30
Whiston	Various Mains and Wells. Mains good; Wells doubtful.	3000	625
Wigan	Springs and Moorlands. Good ...	1170	7

Medical Officers of Health report that, on the whole, the possibilities of contamination are remote, and liability to plumbo-solvent action very slight.

Improvements in the water supplies are reported in several areas, e.g., Lathom and Bursecough, new 24 inch borehole nearly completed; Nelson (B), additional reservoir under construction; Burnley (R), new reservoir at Briercliffe. Considerable extensions of water mains have taken place in many districts—Carnforth, 800 yards for Crag Bank district; Chorley (B), 874 yards;

Haydock, 3 miles of 7" and 6" mains in lieu of 5", 4", and 3" mains; Middleton (B), 1109 yards; Newton-in-Makerfield, 1100 yards; Padiham, 3 miles; Whiston (R), 800 yards at Rainhill and Holt Lane, Whiston, &c. In a large number of districts new mains have been laid to housing estates and new property.

Insufficient or unsatisfactory supplies are reported in the following districts:—

Heysham	...	...	Higher Heysham.
Milnrow	...	...	Newhey district.
Tottington	...	...	Hawkshaw district.
Burnley (R)	...	...	Private supplies at Cliviger, Hapton and Read.
Bury (R)	...	...	Birtle and Walmersley.
Chorley (R)	...	...	Portion of Heskin.
Fylde (R)	...	...	Treales and Wharles.
Lancaster (R)	...	...	Cockerham, Thurnham, and Silverdale.
Ulverston (R)	...	...	Haverthwaite and Baekbarrow (Colton).
Warrington (R)	...	...	Part of Cuerdley and southern end of Burtonwood.
Whiston (R)	...	...	Rainhill and Hale.
Wigan (R)	...	...	Parts of Dalton and Wrightington.

A Regional Water Committee has been formed consisting of representatives of about twenty local authorities and water authorities in South West Lancashire to consider in common the problem of water supplies for this thickly populated industrial area. A Committee was appointed to investigate the water problem and to report on the needs of the area.

Rivers and Streams.—A very considerable portion of the Administrative County, including the main industrial areas, is under the jurisdiction of the Mersey and Irwell, and the Ribble Watershed Joint Committees as regards the pollution of rivers and streams.

The Medical Officer of Health of Newton-in-Makerfield refers to the condition of Millingford Brook and the consequent pollution of Newton Lake. The pollution of Sankey Brook is also complained of. The first mentioned is receiving the attention of the County Council.

Drainage and Sewerage.—Each district report gives briefly the character of the sewage disposal works and the method of treatment, and also refers to any development which has taken place during the year, the latter being mainly extensions of sewers, or new sewerage schemes in recently developed areas.

The following townships or areas are reported as being without efficient drainage systems:—

URBAN DISTRICTS.			AREA WITHOUT PROPER DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
Brierfield	...	...	Marsden Heights.
Chadderton	...	...	About 140 acres in the outlying districts.
Chorley (B)	...	...	Red Bank, Tinkler's Barracks, Plymouth Bridge and Birkaere.
Croston	...	...	Drinkhouse Lane and Grape Lane.
Fleetwood	...	...	Doek Estate.
Formby	...	...	Parts of Freshfield.
Great Harwood	...	...	Lidgett, Blackleach and Cock Bridge.
Haydock	...	...	Vicarage Road and West End Road, containing 29 and 40 houses respectively.
Huyton-with-Roby	...	...	Part of Dinas Lane, Broad Green Road and Stockbridge Lane.
Lathom and Burscough	...	...	Parts of Lathom and Newburgh.
Leyland	...	...	Outlying portions of western district.
Little Hulton	...	...	Several areas in different parts of district.
Middleton (B)	...	...	Bowlee and Birch.
Milnrow	...	...	Burnedge district.
Newton-in-Makerfield	...	...	Vulean Village and Vitriol Square.
Norden	...	...	Lanehead, Prickshaw, and Red Lumb.
Oswaldtwistle	...	...	Cross Edge, Duckworth Hall, and Belthorn.
Preesall	...	...	Sewerage scheme under construction.
Prestwich	...	...	Simister Lane district.
Radcliffe	...	...	Small area on Ringley Road, and the low lying area on banks of River Irwell.
Rishton	...	...	Tottleworth Hamlet.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

AREA WITHOUT PROPER DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

Royton	...	...	Thorp and part of Oldham Edge.
Swinton and Pendlebury	...	...	Forty houses at Langley Road, Pendlebury.
Upholland	...	...	Roby Mill, Appley Bridge, and Pimbo Lane.
Widnes (B)	...	...	Halebank and Farnworth.
Withnell	...	...	Ollerton and Chorley Road (scheme in hand).

RURAL DISTRICTS.

Barton-upon-Irwell	...	...	Portions of Davyhulme and Clifton.
Burnley	...	...	Cliviger, Dunnoekshaw, Higham, Old Laund Booth, and Newchurch-in-Pendle.
Bury	...	...	About one-third of more populous areas.
Chorley	...	...	Eight townships.
Clitheroe	...	...	A few of the smaller hamlets.
Fylde	...	...	Treales, Wharles, and Elswick.
Garstang	...	...	Several areas.
Lancaster	...	...	Silverdale, Priest Hutton, Yealand Conyers, and Yealand Redmayne.
Leigh	...	...	Parts of Lowton and Culcheth (schemes under consideration.)
Limchurst	...	...	Alt, Hartshead, Little Moss, and Woodhouses.
Luncsedale	...	...	Over Kellet, Nether Kellet, and Tatham.
Preston	...	...	Areas south of River Ribble.
Sefton	...	...	Ince Blundell, Thornton, Ford, Sefton, Lumb, Aintree, and parts of Netherton, West Derby and Croxteth.
Warrington	...	...	Poulton-with-Fearnhead, Winwick-with-Hulme.
West Lancashire	...	...	All townships except Aughton, and parts of Bickerstaffe, Rufford, and Scarisbrick.
Whiston	...	...	Cronton, Tarbock, and parts of others.
Wigan	...	...	Wrightington, Shevington, Parbold, Dalton, Worthington, and part of Haigh.

Closet Accommodation.—Table 6, pages 47 to 53, shows approximately the number of each type of closet accommodation in each of the County districts, and also the number of closets converted during the year 1925, and during the five years 1921–1925.

The closet accommodation of the County districts at the end of 1925 may be summarized as under :—

	Urban districts.	Rural districts.	County.
Privy Middens	17,805	17,654	35,459
Privy Closets	27,740	22,846	50,586
Pail Closets	30,539	9,795	40,334
Water Closets	244,101	16,867	260,968
Waste-water Closets	86,193	4,210	90,403
Ashpits (excluding middens)	62,361	7,681	70,042
Movable Ashbins	220,497	15,172	235,669

The figures below, collated from local health reports, indicate the action taken in the County districts during 1925 and the preceding four years to abolish the insanitary types of privy accommodation :—

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Privies converted to Water Closets	2309	3256	4181	3256	3104
Privies converted to Pail Closets	174	232	144	266	220
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	522	1237	2269	3185	2623

Sixteen years ago there were approximately 90,000 privy middens in the County area ; these have now been reduced to 35,000, one half of which are in the rural districts. Water closets which then numbered 135,000, now exceed 260,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 6—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

URBAN DISTRICTS.		Privy Middens.		No. of Pail Closets.	No. of Ashpits (excluding middens).	No. of Freshwater Closets.	No. of Movable Ashbins.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	Council's Contribution towards Cost of Conversion.	CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.						TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.					
		No. of Middens.	No. of Privy Closets.							Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.
Abram	Half-cost	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	...
Accrington (B)	Approx. cost	...	...	...	89	...	...	2	...	...	337	...	...
Adlington	Water free	61	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...
Ashton-in-Makerfield
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)
Aspull	Connection to sewer	25	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...
Atherton	Half-cost	7	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
Audenshaw	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bacup (B)	Half-cost	23	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...
Barrowford
Billinge
Blackrod
Brierfield
Carnforth	Half-cost	16	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Chadderton	Half-cost W.C.'s.—Whole cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chorley (B)	Half-cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church	£5 per closet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clayton-le-Moors

TABLE 6—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.										CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.						TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Clitheroe (B)	£3 per closet	176

TABLE 6—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.										CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.				TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
										Privy Middens.		No. of Pail Closets.	No. of Ashpits (excluding middens).	No. of Freshwater Closets.	No. of Movable Ashbins.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	Council's Contribution towards Cost of Conversion.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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Haslingden (B)</

TABLE 6—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.												CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.				TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Privy Middens.		No. of Pail Closets.	No. of Ashpits (excluding middens).	No. of Freshwater Closets.	No. of Movable Ashbins.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	Council's Contribution towards Cost of Conversion.	Fresh W.C.'s.			Waste W.C.'s.			Fresh W.C.'s.			Waste W.C.'s.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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Little Crosby	63	63	7	8	166	139</

TABLE 6—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.										Privy Middens.		No. of Pail Closets.	No. of Ashpits (excluding middens).	No. of Freshwater Closets.	No. of Movable Ashbins.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	Council's Contribution towards Cost of Conversion.	CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.						TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.					
										No. of Middens.	No. of Privy Closets.							Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Pail Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.
Prescot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	549	8	223	1483	1034	...	Pedestal and Fittings	74	...	...	...	...	259	...	...	6	...	...	...
Prestwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	97	115	528	5329	3651	214	...	...	21	1	...	...	90	...	12	7	...	...	6
Radcliffe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	558	253	830	4522	3797	1617	Half-cost	394	...	...	...	...	1397	...	...	7	...	...	25
Rainford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	706	...	...	67	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramsbottom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	254	549	854	1773	1626	1438	...	...	31	...	...	28	104	3	...	64	...	...	21
Rawtenstall (B)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	43	524	585	2467	6108	3848	Half-cost	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	19
Rishton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	26	243	429	1336	1552	...	...	...	2	...	88	2	...	...	...	...	...	37
Royton...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2368	570	1086	2138	946	Pedestal and cistern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	...	...	...
Skelmersdale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	1054	26	...	345	116	...	Pails—Whole cost Privies—Half-cost	16	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Standish-with-Langtree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	473	983	24	58	434	171	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	...	...	1
Stretford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	176	770	16383	9385	200	£5 per W.W.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Swinton and Pendlebury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	64	78	124	6948	6871	166	...	...	104	...	...	...	1327	...	3	...	...	...	2
Thornton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	236	102	1471	1422	21	Half-cost	...	...	...	1	...	42	...	...	47	...	...	...
Tottington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481	934	197	214	596	365	134	Half-cost of fittings	22	...	...	...	...	95	...	1	2	1	...	1
Trawden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	303	321	145	114	241	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	9	5	...	...
Turton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	523	100	1161	1194	501	1651	Half-cost	52	1	...	...	...	232	...	4	...	...	...	...
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	384	9	965	2301	803	574	Half-cost	22	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	8

TABLE 6—continued.

CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.										TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.					
URBAN DISTRICTS.	Privy Middens.		No. of Privy Closets.	No. of Ashpits (excluding middens).	No. of Freshwater Closets.	No. of Movable Ashbins.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	Council's Contribution towards Cost of Conversion.	CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.						TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.
	No. of Middens.	No. of Privy Closets.							Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	Privy Closets to Fresh W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Waste W.C.'s.	Privy Closets to Pails, &c.	
Ulverston	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upholland	£5 per closet	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urmston
Walton-le-Dale	Half-cost	5	...	10	113	...	...	...
Wardle	Cost of new drains and connections to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo-with-Seaforth
Westthoughton	Half-cost	325	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitefield	26	...	...	2	...	...	...
Whitworth	Each case considered	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Widnes (B)	Half-cost	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
Withnell	1	...	...	6	...	...	...
Worsley	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Urban Districts	17805	27740	30539	62361	244101	220497	86193	...	2822	...	33	2339	...	193	15122
RURAL DISTRICTS.															
Barton-upon-Irwell	32	...	...	2	...	...	...
Blackburn	Pails—Whole cost in Livesey	...	...	4	230	...	...	...
Burnley	Tank 1	...	1	6 Tanks 11	...

TABLE 6—continued.

TOTAL CONVERSIONS DURING 5 YEARS, 1921-1925.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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RURAL DISTRICTS.	Privy Middens.		No. of Ashpits (excluding middens).	No. of Freshwater Closets.	No. of Movable Ashbins.	No. of Waste Water Closets.	Council's Contribution towards Cost of Conversion.	CONVERSIONS DURING 1925.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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Bury	9	1	36	5	8

Scavenging.—Scavenging, refuse removal and public cleansing are undertaken as follows :—

By local authorities in 98 districts.

By authority and contract, or by contract only, in 11 districts.

By authority, by contract, and/or by owners or occupiers in 12 districts.

As regards the character and efficiency of this work, the majority of Medical Officers of Health describe it as satisfactory.

The following comments are taken from the local reports :—

Heywood (B)	...	...	Inefficient as regards emptying of middens.
Irlam	...	...	Disposal of refuse not satisfactory.
Lancaster (B)	...	...	Many complaints.
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	...	...	Some complaints regarding the tip.
Fylde (R)	...	...	Not satisfactory.
Garstang (R)	...	...	Done by occupiers—only fair.
Lancaster (R)	...	...	Where carried out by contract, fair ; where left to occupiers, often neglected.
Whiston (R)	...	...	By occupiers—not satisfactory.

In about 76 County districts the contents of privy middens are still removed in the daytime.

In 65 urban districts motor vehicles are used for the removal of refuse, but in only 2 rural districts is this form of transport available.

Table 6 gives the number of movable ashbins in the County area as 235,669, the number of ashpits not privy middens 70,042, and privy middens 35,459. The movable receptacles have increased by about 20,000 during the year 1925.

REFUSE DESTRUCTORS.—Destructors have been provided in 25 districts, viz., Accrington (B), Atherton, Chadderton, Chorley (B), Colne (B), Crompton, Darwen (B), Droylsden, Farnworth (2 incinerators), Haydock, Heywood (B), Lancaster (B), Leigh (B), Litherland, Lytham Saint Anne's (B), Middleton (B), Morecambe (B), Nelson (B), Ormskirk, Padiham, Radcliffe, Ramsbottom, Stretford, Swinton and Pendlebury, and Widnes (B). At Clitheroe (B) and at Royton destructors are in course of erection. In other districts the refuse is disposed of on tips or on the land.

Sanitary Inspection.—Table 7 gives the number of premises visited, the defects or nuisances discovered, and the results of action taken :—

TABLE 7—SANITARY INSPECTIONS DURING 1925.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of premises visited.	DEFECTS OR NUISANCES.		NO. OF NOTICES SERVED.		LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.	
		No. discovered.	No. abated.	In-formal.	Statutory.	No.	Result.
Abram	1900	280	250	60	15	...	
Accrington (B)	775	356	325	177	34	...	
Adlington	58	38	38	38	4	...	
Ashton-in-Makerfield	969	993	775	287	193	7	Work done : costs and advocates' fees allowed.
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	4053	478	451	141	49	...	
Aspull	308	840	186	190	154	4	Orders made and to pay costs.
Atherton	931	675	683	675	204	5	3—Withdrawn on payment of costs. 2—Fines to total of £6.
Audenshaw	378	237	191	60	15	...	
Bacup (B)	842	550	528	460	42	...	
Barrowford	333	84	84	54	14	...	
Billinge	85	72	71	12	...	...
Blackrod	104	89	89	29	2	...	
Brierfield	42	42	42	42	...	...
Carnforth	386	75	68	66	...	...
Chadderton	1000	702	670	702	41	...	

TABLE 7—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of premises visited.	DEFECTS OR NUISANCES.		NO. OF NOTICES SERVED.		LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.	
		No. dis- covered.	No. abated.	In- formal.	Statu- tory.	No.	Result.
Chorley (B)	4698	2896	2776	1211	4	...	
Church	130	79	77	79	...	...
Clayton-le-Moors	374	420	380	218	47	...	
Clitheroe (B)	386	294	251	270	14	...	
Colne (B)	805	375	367	244	54	...	
Crompton	1572	478	500	274	44	...	
Croston	30	6	6	2	...	...
Dalton-in-Furness	2309	323	323	187	...	...
Darwen (B)	3740	1187	1036	981	490	...	
Denton	1203	286	253	185	75	1	Withdrawn on undertaking to carry out the work.
Droylsden	2053	753	743	296	26	...	
Eccles (B)	2438	2825	3287	2438	112	11	Orders made and fines imposed.
Failsworth	1700	1230	1217	145	173	...	
Farnworth	1029	1596	1796	384	250	...	
Fleetwood	7684	851	575	307	29	...	
Formby	74	74	53	74	12	...	
Fulwood	6	3	3	1	...	...
Golborne	515	108	98	85	10	...	
Grange-over-Sands	80	9	7	7	1	...	
Great Crosby	1487	600	591	203	14	1	Fined £5 2s. (including costs).
Great Harwood	266	360	360	48	...	...
Haslingden (B)... ..	620	167	167	167	26	...	
Haydock	3365	128	128	101	...	...
Heysham	20	16	16	16	...	...
Heywood (B)	1189	87	85	77	10	...	
Hindley	843	1256	1597	46	32	...	
Horwich	2781	766	743	733	23	1	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Hurst	500	178	162	86	...	...
Huyton-with-Roby	Not re- corded	...	...	3	...	...
Ince-in-Makerfield	640	979	979	237	7	...	
Irlam	449	910	858	274	61	...	
Kearsley	186	344	344	13	...	...
Kirkham	463	44	39	44	7	1	Nuisance abated.
Lancaster (B)	2571	1461	1378	981	361	...	
Lathom & Burscough	70	33	33	6	...	...
Lees	22	10	9	10	3	...	
Leigh (B)	3764	4019	3910	774	82	...	
Leyland	183	116	116	112	109	...	
Litherland	721	1341	1327	595	22	...	
Littleborough	160	216	150	27	4	...	

TABLE 7—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of premises visited.	DEFECTS OR NUISANCES.		No. OF NOTICES SERVED.		LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.	
		No. discovered.	No. abated.	In-formal.	Statutory.	No.	Result.
Little Crosby	12	Order made and to pay costs.
Little Hulton	3207	247	247	40	14	...	
Little Lever	12	7	7	...	...	...
Longridge	143	43	43	43	...	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B) ...	345	394	366	287	1	1	
Middleton (B)	272	375	386	272	24	...	
Milnrow	1155	420	396	210	3	...	
Morecambe (B)	1877	712	465	259	89	...	
Mossley (B)	150	92	81	71	...	...
Nelson (B)	2183	77	75	47	16	...	
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	1258	330	318	137	10	...	
Norden	88	45	50	50	1	...	
Ormskirk	110	35	30	20	15	...	
Orrell	140	22	22	80	20	...	
Oswaldtwistle	230	164	158	164	6	...	
Padiham	4423	1739	1739	698	79	...	
Poulton-le-Fylde	175	53	53	58	4	...	
Preesall	53	...	...	...	...	...
Prescot	287	107	94	68	29	...	
Prestwich	260	361	361	223	23	1	Order to abate and to pay costs, £1 15s.
Radcliffe	2164	426	395	315	91	...	
Rainford	43	37	37	37	...	...
Ramsbottom	2574	1203	1266	85	8	...	
Rawtenstall (B)	880	461	527	573	10	...	
Rishton	1344	755	755	482	24	...	
Royton	1700	263	260	197	19	...	
Skelmersdale	71	71	71	71	...	...
Standish-with-Langtree ...	80	51	51	65	...	...
Stretford	12845	3762	3762	251	45	5	Orders to abate. Fines in 3 cases, and costs in 2.
Swinton and Pendlebury ...	7231	1857	2321	1143	158	...	
Thornton	167	39	39	5	39	...	Fined £1.
Tottington	Not recorded	191	138	14	28	1	
Trawden	47	7	7	6	1	...	
Turton	1668	653	541	130	6	...	
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley ...	2200	330	330	290	43	...	
Ulverston	91	54	47	50	4	...	
Upholland	92	92	76	77	15	...	
Urmston	122	122	113	...	105	...	
Walton-le-Dale... ..	2416	518	488	377	14	...	
Wardle	32	26	26	26	...	...

TABLE 7—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of premises visited.	DEFECTS OR NUISANCES.		No. of NOTICES SERVED.		LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.	
		No. discovered.	No. abated.	In-formal.	Statutory.	No.	Result.
Waterloo-with-Seaforth ...	5879	3695	3380	817	185	3	2—Ashbins supplied in default. 1—Withdrawn on payment of costs.
Westhoughton ...	158	80	74	57	10	...	
Whitefield ...	953	193	125	68	21	1	Order to abate and to pay costs.
Whitworth ...	219	259	251	36	...	...
Widnes (B) ...	2838	946	946	379	52	...	
Withnell ...	47	53	50	13	...	...
Worsley ...	940	522	503	442	80	...	
Total Urban Districts ...	126471	54224	52661	23667	4588	43	
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
Barton-upon-Irwell ...	1740	186	162	106	6	...	
Blackburn ...	1324	185	185	127	...	...
Burnley ...	230	80	70	80	3	...	
Bury ...	242	174	134	26	3	...	
Chorley ...	968	469	309	145	21	...	
Clitheroe ...	229	281	281	10	...	...
Fylde ...	1800	129	129	129	19	2	1—Order made. 1—Fined 10s. and costs.
Garstang ...	1254	91	74	68	2	...	
Lancaster ...	834	149	137	146	9	...	
Leigh ...	701	144	137	84	23	1	Nuisance abated.
Limehurst ...	926	148	148	54	46	1	Order made.
Lunesdale ...	289	59	57	58	1	...	
Preston ...	619	277	248	46	202	...	
Sefton ...	893	108	108	103	5	...	
Ulverston ...	2118	87	98	68	19	...	
Warrington ...	2000	308	242	10	100	...	
West Lancashire ...	162	307	254	76	5	...	
Whiston ...	300	225	221	200	6	...	
Wigan ...	886	80	76	123	9	...	
Total Rural Districts ...	17515	3487	3070	1659	479	4	
Total Administrative County	143986	57711	55731	25326	5067	47	

The totals for each of the last five years are given below :—

	Nuisances abated.		Notices served.		Legal proceedings.	
1921 ...	49,589	...	30,867	...	30	
1922 ...	52,947	...	30,649	...	46	
1923 ...	58,461	...	33,420	...	32	
1924 ...	56,063	...	29,876	...	27	
1925 ...	55,731	...	30,393	...	47	

Special Inspections of Districts by the County Public Health Staff.—The special investigations by the County Public Health Staff into the sanitary circumstances and administration of the County districts continue. So far (August, 1926), 67 districts have been wholly covered and two large rural areas partially covered. In each instance an exhaustive report has been prepared, with certain recommendations, and copies forwarded to the local authorities.

Re-inspections of eight districts were made during the year.

OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTIONS BY THE COUNTY STAFF.—During the year 1925, many special investigations have been carried out by the County Staff and reports prepared. Amongst these may be mentioned the following :—

Consultations *re* cases, or suspected cases of smallpox in several County districts.

Outbreaks of enteric fever, and scarlet fever.

Cases of diphtheria, encephalitis lethargica, and blackwater fever.

Action in regard to tuberculous and dirty milk in six districts.

Special investigations into rural housing conditions in three districts.

Enquiries *re* pollution of rivers, brooks, and ditches, and visits to sewage disposal works.

Investigations respecting water supplies, insanitary dwelling-houses, refuse tips, noxious fumes from manufactories, and many other miscellaneous matters.

Smoke Abatement.—Table 8 shows the action taken by local authorities with a view to the abatement of nuisance from smoke. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke varies from 3 to 12 minutes per hour.

TABLE 8—SMOKE ABATEMENT.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of Smoke Observations.	No. of Legal Proceedings and Result.	Time limit allowed. Minutes per hour.
Abram	5	...	...
Acerington (B)	24	...	3 to 7
Adlington ... ..	...	...	10
Ashton-in-Makerfield ... ..	...	...	8
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	109	3—Fines, £7 17s. 6d.	4
Aspull ... ..	...	...	5
Atherton	19	...	5
Audenshaw	3	...	8
Bacup (B) ... ..	...	...	10
Barrowford	3	...	10
Billinge	2	...	10
Blackrod ... ..	...	...	3
Brierfield ... ..	...	...	...
Carnforth ... ..	...	...	...
Chadderton	19	3—Fined 10s. in each case.	4 to 8
Chorley (B)	8	...	8
Chureh	6	...	8
Clayton-le-Moors	4	...	10
Clitheroe (B)	4	...	...
Colne (B)	210	...	5 to 10
Crompton	74	1—Order made and to pay costs.	6 to 10
Croston ... ..	...	...	...
Dalton-in-Furness ... ..	...	...	...
Darwen (B)	104	...	5 to 7
Denton	14	...	8
Droylsden	239	...	...
Eccles (B)	157	6—Fines from 10s. to 31s. 6d.	4

TABLE 8—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of Smoke Observations.	No. of Legal Proceedings and Result.	Time limit allowed. Minutes per hour.
Failsworth	70	3—{ 1 Order made and fined £3 13s. 1 Order made and fined £4 15s. 1 Order made and to pay costs, 8s. 6d.	4 to 8
Farnworth	68	...	4 to 8
Fleetwood ... ..	...	...	6
Formby ... ..	...	...	...
Fulwood ... ..	...	...	...
Golborne ... ..	...	...	12
Grange-over-Sands ... ..	...	...	...
Great Crosby... ..	4	...	...
Great Harwood	8	...	10
Haslingden (B)	37	...	10
Haydock ... ..	...	...	...
Heysham ... ..	...	...	5
Heywood (B)	165	...	6
Hindley	16	...	5
Horwich	15	...	10
Hurst	66	...	8
Huyton-with-Roby ... ..	...	...	...
Ince-in-Makerfield ... ..	...	...	...
Irlam	15	...	...
Kearsley	3	...	7½
Kirkham	11	...	6
Lancaster (B) ... ..	...	...	3
Lathom and Burscough ... ..	...	...	...
Lees	2	...	4 to 8
Leigh (B)	114	...	8
Leyland ... ..	...	...	2 to 6
Litherland	11	...	...
Littleborough	136	...	4
Little Crosby... ..	...	...	...
Little Hulton ... ..	...	...	6
Little Lever ... ..	...	...	10
Longridge ... ..	...	...	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	22	...	5
Middleton (B)	87	7—{ 1 Dismissed. 6 Fines imposed.	8
Milnrow	17	...	4
Morecambe (B) ... ..	...	...	...
Mossley (B)	2	...	10
Nelson (B)	249	...	10
Newton-in-Makerfield	6	...	...
Norden	6	...	6
Ormskirk	25	...	...

TABLE 8—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	No. of Smoke Observations.	No. of Legal Proceedings and Result.	Time limit allowed. Minutes per hour.
Orrell ... ..	...	...	...
Oswaldtwistle	8	...	8 to 12
Padiham	37	...	10
Poulton-le-Fylde ... ..	...	...	...
Preesall ... ..	...	...	...
Preseot	26	...	...
Prestwich	2	...	5
Radeliffe	71	...	4 to 6
Rainford ... ..	...	...	...
Ramsbottom	19	...	12
Rawtenstall (B)	7	...	10
Rishton	8	...	...
Royton	54	...	6 to 10
Skelmersdale ... ..	...	...	...
Standish-with-Langtree ... ..	...	...	...
Stretford	46	1—Fined £5 and costs £2 2s.	4
Swinton and Pendlebury	388	4—Fined 10s. in each case for 7 offences	6
Thornton	4	...	...
Tottington	15	...	12
Trawden ... ..	...	...	...
Turton	61	...	12
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	15	...	8
Ulverston ... ..	...	...	...
Upholland ... ..	...	...	...
Urmston	10	...	4
Walton-le-Dale ... ..	...	...	...
Wardle	24	...	8
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	2	...	4
Westhoughton	21	...	9
Whitefield	6	...	3 to 6
Whitworth	26	...	10
Widnes (B) ... ..	...	...	...
Withnell	10	...	6
Worsley	36	...	7
Total Urban Districts	3055	28	...
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Barton-upon-Irwell	1	...	...
Blackburn	14	...	...
Burnley	4	...	10
Bury	11	...	...
Chorley	8	...	8
Clitheroe ... ..	...	...	...

TABLE 8—continued.

RURAL DISTRICTS.					No. of Smoke Observations.	No. of Legal Proceedings and Result.	Time limit allowed. Minutes per hour.
Fylde	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Garstang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leigh	...	...	...	...	8	...	3
Limehurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Lunesdale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sefton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulverston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warrington	...	...	...	...	12	...	4
West Lancashire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whiston	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Wigan	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total Rural Districts					74	...	...
Total Administrative County					3129	28	...

The number of smoke observations taken during each of the years 1921—1925 are here shown :—

			No. of Smoke Observations.			No. of Legal Proceedings.
1921	..	...	1556	...	...	6
1922	...	...	1983	...	...	20
1923	...	...	2185	...	...	27
1924	...	...	3027	...	...	21
1925	...	...	3129	...	...	28

At Nelson (B) a Joint Committee consisting of representatives of the Health Committee, mill owners, manufacturers, engineers, boiler attendants, &c., engaged a specialist on the smoke question to give a demonstration and report on the best means to prevent the excessive emission of black smoke. A course of lectures was also arranged.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.—OFFENSIVE TRADES. Offensive trades have been established in about 65 districts, the premises numbering 396. These are chiefly tripe boilers, gut scrapers, tanners or leather dressers, fat melters, and soap works. No special comments are made as to nuisance arising from these works, but a few notices were served.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.—These are described mainly as good or satisfactory, with a few classed as fair only.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—There are 84 common lodging houses situate in 35 districts, mostly said to be in good condition. At Ashton-under-Lyne (B) they are described as “not satisfactory,” and “poor” at Nelson (B).

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—In 9 districts “houses let in lodgings” exist. New byelaws have been made at Colne (B) and Farnworth, and clauses inserted in a new Bill at Chorley (B); byelaws are “proposed” at Darwen (B), and “needed” at Haslingden (B).

Canal Boats.—Sixteen district reports contain references to the inspection of canal boats. Boats examined numbered 361, and there were 11 infringements of the Acts or Regulations.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of Districts.—The information given under this head in Table 9 is extracted from the reports of local Medical Officers of Health :—

TABLE 9—CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS.

URBAN DISTRICTS.						CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS.
Abram	...	...	...	...	...	Renewal of sewers, etc., at Plank Lane and Bickershaw. Improvement of sanitary conveniences and playgrounds at two schools.
Aeerington (B)	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Adlington	...	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies.
Ashton-in-Makerfield	...	...	...	...	...	Completion of making up of back streets. Pail conversions. Metal ashbins in lieu of ashpits.
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Aspull	...	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies. Paving of yards. Repairs to property.
Atherton	...	...	...	...	...	Houses.
Audenshaw	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Baeup (B)	...	...	...	...	...	Rapid conversion of pail closets. More houses with better bedroom accommodation.
Barrowford	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Billinge	...	...	...	...	...	Demolition of property beyond reasonable repair.
Blackrod	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Brierfield	...	...	...	...	...	Rapid conversion of closets to fresh water type. Sewerage of Marsden district to be completed.
Carnforth	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Chadderton	...	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies. Sewering of back passages. Steam disinfecter.
Chorley (B)	...	...	...	...	...	Public mortuary. Public baths.
Church	...	...	...	...	...	Abolition of ashpits and pail closets.
Clayton-le-Moors	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Clitheroe (B)	...	...	...	...	...	Additional housing accommodation.
Colne (B)	...	...	...	...	...	More rapid conversion of sanitary conveniences.
Crompton	...	...	...	...	...	Housing. Destruction of unfit property. Abolition of smoke nuisance.
Croston	...	...	...	...	...	More houses. Drainage.
Dalton-in-Furness	...	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Improvements to insanitary dwellings.
Darwen (B)	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Denton	...	...	...	...	...	Steam disinfecter. Paving back passages. Attention to smoke nuisance. Houses for working classes.
Droylsden	...	...	...	...	...	Paving of private streets.
Eccles (B)	...	...	...	...	...	Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases.
Failsworth	...	...	...	...	...	Abolition of insanitary ashpits. Paving of private streets and passages.
Farnworth	...	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies. Additional houses.
Fleetwood	...	...	...	...	...	New mortuary.
Formby	...	...	...	...	...	Further sewerage of roads.
Fulwood	...	...	...	...	...	Taking over new streets and channelling same.
Golborne	...	...	...	...	...	Conversion of conservancy closets.
Grange-over-Sands	...	...	...	...	...	.....

TABLE 9—*continued.*

URBAN DISTRICTS.					CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS.
Great Crosby	...	...	...	...	Destructor.
Great Harwood	...	...	...	...	Abolition of earthenware tanks and open ashpits.
Haslingden (B)	...	...	...	...	Public abattoir.
Haydock	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies. Paving of back passages.
Heysham	...	...	...	...	Better water supply. Abolition of sewage tanks. Conversion of privies.
Heywood (B)	...	...	...	...	Laying of branch sewers in back streets.
Hindley	...	...	...	...	Public abattoir and refuse destructor.
Horwich	...	...	...	...	More houses. Improvement in milk supply. Public abattoir. Abolition of waste water closets.
Hurst	...	...	...	...
Huyton-with-Roby	...	...	...	...	New sewers. Increased water supply. Conversions. Unadopted streets to be taken over.
Ince-in-Makerfield	...	...	...	...	Abolition of privy middens.
Irlam	...	...	...	...	More suitable means of refuse disposal.
Kearsley	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies.
Kirkham	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions.
Lancaster (B)	...	...	...	...	More houses. Abolition of slums.
Lathom and Burscough	...	...	...	...	Conversion of earth closets. More houses.
Lees	...	...	...	...	.....
Leigh (B)	...	...	...	...	Houses. Privy conversions.
Leyland	...	...	...	...	Privy and pail conversions.
Litherland	...	...	...	...	.....
Littleborough	...	...	...	...	Destructor. Public abattoir.
Little Crosby	...	...	...	...	Attention to pollution of River Alt.
Little Hulton	...	...	...	...	Sewering. Conversions. More satisfactory scavenging. House refuse removal.
Little Lever	...	...	...	...	Back streets sewered and paved. Conversion of privies.
Longridge	...	...	...	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	...	...	...	...	New sewerage scheme. Cemetery.
Middleton (B)	...	...	...	...	Provision of working class houses at an economic rent. Maternity home. Ante-natal centre. Disinfestation station. Privy conversions.
Milnrow	...	...	...	...	Conversion of pail closets. Paving of streets and yards. Sewerage system for portion of district.
Morecambe (B)	...	...	...	...	Refuse destructor. Public abattoir.
Mossley (B)	...	...	...	...	More new houses.
Nelson (B)	...	...	...	...	.....
Newton-in-Makerfield	...	...	...	...	Privy and pail conversion. Paving and draining back streets. Assistant Sanitary Inspector.
Norden	...	...	...	...	Conversion of pail closets.
Ormskirk	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Houses in place of those condemned.
Orrell	...	...	...	...	Isolation hospital. Conversion of privies. Destructor.

TABLE 9—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.					CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS.
Oswaldtwistle	...	...	...	...	Further conversions of privies.
Padiham	...	...	...	...	Public baths.
Poulton-le-Fylde	...	...	...	...	.....
Preesall	...	...	...	...	Privy and pail closet conversions. Completion of sewerage scheme.
Prescot	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Houses. Sewage disposal works altered and enlarged.
Prestwich	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Drainage scheme for part of district. Public conveniences. Efficient disposal of refuse.
Radeliffe	...	...	...	...	Street paving. Adoption of streets.
Rainford	...	...	...	...	Cottages.
Ramsbottom	...	...	...	...	Re-sewering back streets. Privy conversions.
Rawtenstall (B)	...	...	...	...	.....
Rishton	...	...	...	...	Bathing facilities. Refuse destructor.
Royton	...	...	...	...	Sewering and paving of back passages. Conversion of pails to water-closets.
Skelmersdale	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions.
Standish-with-Langtree	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions.
Stretford	...	...	...	...	A new sewer in part of district.
Swinton and Pendlebury	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Public sanitary convenience. Hospitals for measles.
Thornton	...	...	...	...	New streets. Paving of back passages. Conversion of privies. Extension of sewerage scheme.
Tottington	...	...	...	...	.....
Trawden	...	...	...	...	More houses.
Turton	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Better control over milk supply.
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	...	...	...	...	Refuse destructor.
Ulverston	...	...	...	...	New outfall sewer.
Upholland...	...	...	...	...	.....
Urmston	...	...	...	...	.....
Walton-le-Dale	...	...	...	...	Conversions. Abolition of ashpits. Draining of back passages.
Wardle	...	...	...	...	.....
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	...	...	...	...	Refuse disposal works.
Westhoughton	...	...	...	...	Closet conversions. Paving back streets and yards.
Whitefield	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies and extension of sewage works.
Whitworth	...	...	...	...	Central abattoir.
Widnes (B)	...	...	...	...	Sewer extension. Demolition of insanitary property.
Withnell	...	...	...	...	Conversion of pail closets.
Worsley	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Street paving.
RURAL DISTRICTS.					
Barton-upon-Irwell	...	...	...	...	Provision of salvage or suitable disposal plant.
Blackburn...	...	...	...	...	.....

TABLE 9—*continued.*

RURAL DISTRICTS.						CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS.
Burnley	...	...	...	...	...	Sewage disposal works. Privy conversions.
Bury	...	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Sewering.
Chorley	...	...	...	...	...	Extension of water mains. Complete sewage and water schemes.
Clitheroe	...	...	...	...	...	Better water supply in part of district.
Fylde	...	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions. Improvement in scavenging and disposal of house refuse.
Garstang	...	...	...	...	...	Scavenging. Better water supply in parts of district.
Lancaster	...	...	...	...	...	Sewerage scheme and public water main in many townships.
Leigh	...	...	...	...	...	Extension of sewers. Conversions.
Limehurst	...	...	...	...	...	Conversion of privies. Inspections of dairies and cow-sheds. Housing inspections.
Lunesdale	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Preston	...	...	...	...	...	Further extension of water supplies. Sewering.
Sefton	...	...	...	...	...	Privy conversions.
Ulverston	...	...	...	...	...	Sewerage scheme.
Warrington	...	...	...	...	...	Increased water supplies.
West Lancashire	...	...	...	...	...	Scavenging and sewerage in part of district.
Whiston	...	...	...	...	...	Conversions. Water mains extended.
Wigan	...	...	...	...	...	Better water supply in outlying townships.

HOUSING.

General Housing Conditions.—Particulars have been obtained from each County district as to (I) the general housing conditions in the area, (II) overcrowding, (III) fitness of houses, (IV) unhealthy areas, (V) byelaws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, &c., and (VI) general and miscellaneous housing matters.

Under the head of general housing conditions the following observations are made by local Medical Officers of Health:—

Audenshaw	...	...	A number of houses of very poor type.
Chorley (B)	...	...	A good deal of very old property.
Dalton-in-Furness	...	...	A number of houses not up to a reasonable standard.
Heysham	...	...	Some very old property.
Ulverston	...	...	Many houses below a reasonable standard.
Widnes (B)	...	...	Large number of old and dilapidated houses.

SHORTAGE OF HOUSES.—In about one hundred districts the Medical Officers of Health state there is a shortage of housing accommodation, the extent of which varies from a very small number to as many as 600, 1,000, and 1,500. To meet the shortage a large number of District Councils have housing schemes in hand or under contemplation; the table on pages 67 to 72 shows the number of houses in course of erection under Councils' building schemes.

OVERCROWDING is reported to be due mainly to the shortage of house accommodation, the economic situation owing to industrial depression, high rents, and to married couples living with their parents.

From the information supplied by local Medical Officers of Health, new byelaws relating to housing have been made, or the byelaws have been revised or are under revision in 26 districts. New byelaws are under consideration in 8 districts, and in 11 districts the existing byelaws require revision or new byelaws are needed.

Housing Statistics for the year 1925.—The following statement summarizes the housing work carried out in the Administrative County during the year 1925 and the preceding four years :—

	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES—					
No. of houses inspected ...	35,579	34,811	34,177	35,618	37,111
No. inspected under Regulations	7,905	8,159	9,110	8,581	8,391
No. found unfit for habitation ...	441	675	394	291	324
No. found not reasonably fit ...	8,355	9,404	10,900	12,241	13,937
No. rendered fit as result of informal action ...	7,901	9,259	9,493	11,723	13,879
ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS—					
SECTION 28 OF HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &C., ACT, 1919—					
No. of notices ...	1,796	1,677	2,191	1,479	1,429
Rendered fit—By Owners	1,248	1,212	1,696	1,420	1,209
By L.A., in default ...	57	140	88	139	85
No. closed voluntarily ...	21	3	8	15	15
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS—					
No. of notices ...	7,169	7,217	5,573	7,719	7,609
Defects remedied—					
By owners ...	6,217	5,070	4,589	7,077	6,127
By L.A., in default ...	711	671	594	22	729
PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 17 AND 18 OF HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &C., ACT, 1909—					
No. of Representations with view to Closing Orders	68	94	113	139	92
No. in respect of which Closing Orders made ...	62	90	110	61	91
No. of Closing Orders determined ...	14	37	24	15	29
No. in respect of which Demolition Orders made	7	58	7	13	16
No. demolished after Closing Orders ...	15	48	11	16	15
No. of houses demolished voluntarily by owners or converted to workshops ...	43	71	51	66	68

NEW HOUSES.—The number of new houses erected in the Administrative County area is stated to be as follows :—

	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
WITH STATE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS OF 1919 OR 1923—					
By Local Authorities ...	—	—	877	961	1,716
By other bodies or persons ...	—	—	358	1,937	3,139
Total new houses erected ...	3,972	4,954	3,283	4,891	6,859
No. of new houses in course of erection at end of each year under Local Authorities' building schemes ...	4,012	620	696	1,297	1,692

The total number of *new* houses erected in the Administrative County since the termination of the war, amounts to 25,886.

During the year under report The Housing Act, 1925, and The Town Planning Act, 1925, were passed, and The Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, were issued.

The details contained in Table 10, pages 67 to 72, have been collated from the reports of Local Medical Officers of Health, and show the number of new houses erected in each County district, the number of houses found unfit for habitation or not reasonably fit, and the action taken under statutory powers in regard to housing.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 10—HOUSING. SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1925.

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR.			UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.					ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS IN REGARD TO HOUSING.										No. of houses demol- ished volun- tarily by owners or con- verted to work- shops.
			No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme	Total No. in- spect- ed for Housing defects.	No. in- spect- ed under Housing Regula- tions.	No. found unfit for habita- tion.	No. found reason- ably fit for habita- tion.	No. rendered fit as result of informal action.	Under Section 28, Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.			Under the Public Health Acts.			Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.			
Total.			By L.A. persons.	By other bodies or persons.				No. in respect of which notices requiring repairs.	By owners. By Local Authority in default of owners.	By Local Authority in default of owners.	No. in which defects remedied.	No. in respect of which notices served to remedy defects.	No. in respect of which Closing Orders made.	No. of Closing Orders deter- mined dwelling having been rendered fit.	No. in respect of which Demoli- tion Orders made.	No. demol- ished in pursu- ance of Demoli- tion Orders.		
Abram ...	...	...	...	...	300	30	1	29	110	29	26	...	1	150	140	...	...	1
Accrington (B) ...	...	...	166	52	30	59	31	...	59	28	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adlington ...	...	...	7	1	...	39	39	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ashton-in-Makerfield ...	...	...	2	2	799	249	3	295	146	...	...	...	...	123	107	...	...	1
Ashton-under-Lyne (B) ...	...	...	111	21	78	479	227	...	149	11	11	...	...	233	219	...	...	...
Aspull ...	...	...	1	...	221	86	12	207	145	...	...	...	...	150	95	...	...	...
Atherton ...	...	...	104	59	...	731	173	...	486	297	32	32	...	157	145	...	...	...
Audenshaw ...	...	...	57	47	26	22	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bacup (B) ...	...	...	29	16	20	20	20	...	...	20	20	20	2	842	826	...	...	5
Barrowford ...	...	...	14	8	89	21	...	50	...	...	16	16	...	34	31	...	...	...
Billinge ...	...	...	3	3	72	7	...	72	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackrod ...	...	...	12	...	79	...	...	33	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brierfield ...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carnforth ...	...	...	4	...	100	25	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	75	75	...	...	...
Chadderton ...	...	...	33	29	702	21	...	21	670	...	...	...	...	702	670	...	...	7
Chorley (B) ...	...	...	98	52	46	1052	40	...	327	296	47	79	...	4	4	...	...	...
Church ...	...	...	3	3	79	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clayton-le-Moors ...	...	...	5	4	216	49	...	49	42	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clitheroe (B) ...	...	...	28	...	144	144	...	43	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 10—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.			NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR.		No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme		UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.				ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS IN REGARD TO HOUSING.						No. of houses demol- ished volun- tarily by owners or con- verted to work- shops.				
			Total.	With State Assistance.			Total No. in- spect- ed under Housing defects.	No. in- spect- ed under Regula- tions.	No. found unfit for habi- tation.	No. found not rea- son- ably fit for habi- tation.	No. rendered fit.	Under Section 28, Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.		Under the Public Health Acts.		Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.					
												No. in which defects remedied.	No. in respect of which notices served requiring repairs.	By Local Author- ity in default of owners.	No. in which defects remedied.	No. in respect of which notices served to remedy defects.		By owners.	No. of Orders deter- mined dwelling has been rendered fit.	No. in respect of which Closing Orders made.	No. of Orders deter- mined dwelling has been rendered fit.	No. in which Demoli- tion Orders made.	No. demol- ished in pursu- ance of Demoli- tion Orders.
Colne (B)	28	...	20	16	542	325	...	27	8	19	13	...	...	217	209	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crompton	33	...	24	9	118	29	7	48	25	7	2	3	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croston ...	2	...	1	...	30	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalton-in-Furness	...	...	...	...	1476	70	1	50	...	162	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darwen (B)	50	...	21	27	3149	153	70	17	12	...	...	...	...	38	31	...	...	...	...	1	2
Denton ...	20	...	7	6	337	99	...	42	74	...	...	...	...	31	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Droylsden	2	...	...	...	569	2	2	25	23	1	1	...	1	454	426	...	...	1	...	1	...
Eccles (B)	119	...	104	10	2438	443	1	443	1626	108	100	62	...	396	195	691	1	...	...	...	12
Falsworth	...	...	...	...	344	50	...	250	342	...	...	...	...	52	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farnworth	96	...	84	12	305	234	5	210	70	204	255	...	...	359	333	...	1	5	...	...	4
Fleetwood	249	...	107	83	220	178	3	101	42	...	...	...	...	28	26	...	1	...	...	...	...
Formby ...	94	...	50	36	60	39	1	59	48	3	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fulwood	32	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Golborne	1	...	...	20	103	25	1	20	20	...	...	...	...	20	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grange-over-Sands	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Crosby	160	...	16	44	251	22	16	10	10	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	2	...	...	1
Great Harwood	16	...	...	...	202	163	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hastlingden (B)	30	...	20	9	341	341	2	26	26	...	...	...	...	140	140	...	2	2	...	...	...
Haydock	30	...	...	...	560	95	...	526	518	...	...	...	...	356	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heysham	226	...	...	...	19	19	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heywood (B)	48	...	...	10	25	10	10	15	25	...	...	...	...	77	75	...	3	3	...	...	...
Hindley	16	...	14	...	657	205	4	653	296	280	280	...	4	4	11	3	1
Horwich...	51	...	18	33	157	49	...	157	135	3	3	19	19

TABLE 10—continued.

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NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR.				UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.				ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS IN REGARD TO HOUSING.										No. of houses demol- ished volun- tarily by owners or con- verted to work- shops.					
Total.		With State Assistance.		No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme	Total No. in- spect- ed for Housing defects.	No. in- spect- ed under Housing Regula- tions.	No. found unfit for habita- tion.	No. found not reason- ably fit for habita- tion.	No. rendered fit as result of informal action.	Under Section 28, Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.				Under the Public Health Acts.			Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.						
		By L.A.	By other bodies or persons.							No. in respect of which notices requiring repairs.	By owners.	By Local Author- ity in default of owners.	No. closed volun- tarily.	No. in respect of which notices served to remedy defects.	By owners.	By Local Author- ity in default of owners.	No. of repre- sen- ta- tions with a view to making Closing Orders.		No. in which Closing Orders deter- mined dwelling having been rendered fit.	No. in respect of which Closing Orders made.	No. in demol- ished in pursu- ance of Demoli- tion Orders.		
URBAN DISTRICTS.																							
Hurst	52	16	6	23	36	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huyton-with-Roby
Ince-in-Makerfield	326	176	...	332	88	...	...	...	...	244	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irlam	96	49	2	28	59	19	18	...	6	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kearsley	186	15	12	174	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Kirkham	7	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lancaster (B)	641	...	4	581	390	163	145	...	...	63	60	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6
Lathom and Burscough	47	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lees	22	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leigh (B)	1176	81	...	1176	793	...	...	...	...	119	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leyland	160	78	...	11	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Litherland	673	...	...	673	595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Littleborough	160	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Crosby	82	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Hulton	126	86	...	...	18	40	40	...	...	86	86	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Lever	39	27	1	12	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Longridge	26	23	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	152	54	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middleton (B)	284	12	12	50	252	12	...	...	...	272	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milnrow	62	14	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	3
Morecambe (B)	87	45	26	22	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossley (B)	72	45	...	45	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nelson (B)	1871	151	...	78	39	1	1	...	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 10—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR.			UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.					ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS IN REGARD TO HOUSING.					No. of houses demol- ished volun- tarily by owners or con- verted to work- shops.					
	With State Assistance.		Total.	No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme	Total No. in- spect- ed for Housing defects.	No. in- spect- ed under Housing Regula- tions.	No. found unfit for habi- tation.	No. not reason- ably fit for habi- tation.	Under Section 28, Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.		Under the Public Health Acts.		Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.						
	By L.A.	By other bodies or persons.							No. rendered fit.	No. in which defects remedied.	No. in respect of which notices served to remedy defects.	By owners, default of owners.	By Local Author- ity in default of owners.		No. of repre- sentations with a view to making Closing Orders.	No. in respect of which Closing Orders made.	No. of Closing Orders deter- mined dwelling having been rendered fit.	No. in respect of which Demoli- tion Orders made.	No. demol- ished in pursu- ance of Demoli- tion Orders.
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	92	55	27	20	46	46	4	28	26	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
Norden ...	20	...	13	...	88	15	...	33	28	...	...	22	18	...	...	...	...
Ormskirk ...	38	20	18	...	50	45	6	2	20	...	...	15	10	5	2	...	2
Orrell ...	17	9	8	8	160	160	28	84	22	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	...
Oswaldtwistle ...	36	16	20	...	213	190	...	...	97	23	23	3	3	...	...	...	...
Padiham ...	...	...	...	...	1068	17	...	1051	972	21	21	58	58	...	...	...	...
Poulton-le-Fylde ...	43	12	21	4	53	42	1	11	9	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Preesall ...	7	...	7	...	20	20	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preseot ...	43	...	43	...	103	38	1	13	5	12	12	34	34	...	...	...	1
Prestwich ...	180	6	174	50	286	4	...	...	264	4	4	242	222	18	...	...	1
Radcliffe ...	151	50	89	38	39	17	...	17	54	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rainford ...	12	10	1	...	32	22	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramsbottom ...	14	...	8	...	45	43	...	42	26	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Rawtenstall (B) ...	33	16	17	66	7	7	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rishton ...	7	...	7	...	1344	59	...	755	755	5	5	88	87	...	...	...	1
Royton ...	31	18	12	...	17	17	...	17	...	...	...	17	17	...	2	...	...
Skelmersdale ...	...	...	...	...	133	62	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Standish-with-Langtree ...	31	...	26	...	40	32	...	20	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stretford ...	234	62	111	168	113	47	1	41	40	...	...	69	69	2	2	...	2
Swinton and Pendlebury ...	97	...	95	...	979	604	7	440	463	177	162	6	6	4	...	...	3
Thornton ...	181	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tottington ...	18	...	18	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trawden ...	3	...	3	...	119	93	...	14	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE 10—continued.

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR.				UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.				ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS IN REGARD TO HOUSING.						No. of houses demo- lished volun- tarily by owners or con- verted to work- shops.										
Total.		With State Assistance.		No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme	Total No. in- spect- ed for Housing defects.	No. in- spect- ed under Housing Regula- tions.	No. found not reason- ably fit for habita- tion.	No. rendered fit as result of informal action.	Under Section 28, Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.			Under the Public Health Acts.			Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.									
		By L.A.	By other bodies or persons.						No. in respect of which notices requiring repairs.	By owners.	By Local Author- ity in default of owners.	No. in which defects remedied.	No. in respect of which notices served to remedy defects.		No. in respect of which Closing Orders made.	No. of Closing Orders deter- mined dwelling having been rendered fit.	No. in respect of which Demoli- tion Orders made.	No. in demo- lished in pursu- ance of Demoli- tion Orders.						
URBAN DISTRICTS.																								
Turton	26	4	22	38	1668	75	...	43	28	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	46	32	14	...	180	180	84	29	45	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Ulverston	13	...	13	...	75	8	62	69	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upholland	15	13	...	...	36	...	1	17	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urmston	43	...	32	...	19	...	19	...	19	9	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Walton-le-Dale	75	...	74	8	276	202	...	11	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardle	8	...	8	...	24	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	338	...	...	...	1904	128	1714	1699	20	20	...	165	152	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westhoughton	42	...	49	66	109	85	6	11	20	18	2	...	10	10	...	3	3	4	...	...
Whitefield	68	...	68	...	32	5	19	17	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whitworth	1	...	...	...	45	45	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widnes (B)	64	20	34	...	946	250	3	894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	
Withnell	2	1	...	...	33	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worsley	33	...	33	...	54	21	54	10	21	18	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Urban Districts	5461	1575	2377	1635	33821	7405	257	13183	13610	1175	85	15	6886	5585	728	64	71	29	15	14	63
RURAL DISTRICTS.																								
Barton-upon-Irwell	345	126	167	47	24	20	4	4	4	2
Blackburn	47	...	47	...	22	22	...	4
Burnley	58	...	35	...	82	23	42	34	8	8
Bury	4	...	4	...	80	47	19	17	16	10	...	30	19

TABLE 10—continued.

RURAL DISTRICTS.	NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR.			UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES				ACTION UNDER 'STATUTORY POWERS IN REGARD TO HOUSING.						No. of houses demol- ished volun- tarily by owners or con- verted to work- shops.						
	Total.	With State Assistance.		No. of houses in course of erection under Council's building scheme	Total No. in- spectd for Housing defects.	No. in- spectd under Housing Regula- tions.	No. found unfit for habita- tion.	No. found not reason- ably fit for habita- tion.	No. rendered fit.	Under Section 28, Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.			Under the Public Health Acts.			Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.				
		By L.A.	By other bodies or persons.							No. in respect of which notices requiring repairs.	By owners.	By Local Author- ity in default of owners.	No. of closed volun- tarily.		No. in which defects remedied.	No. of repre- sentations with a view to Closing Orders.	No. in respect of which Closing Orders made.	No. of Closing Orders deter- mined dwelling- houses having been rendered fit.	No. in which Demoli- tion Orders made.	No. demol- ished in pursu- ance of Demoli- tion Orders.
Chorley ...	49	15	...	230	230	...	147	83	6	6	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clitheroe	8	...	...	229	30	...	10	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fylde ...	129	...	...	144	144	1	20	1	...	...	...	18	18	...	1	...	...	...	...
Garstang	46	...	13	15	12	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lancaster	42	...	11	834	81	...	18	7	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leigh ...	22	...	22	701	126	...	8	4	...	...	...	130	121	...	...	...	...	...	1
Limchurst	...	...	...	176	24	...	107	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Luncesdale	34	...	10	24	9	...	1	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Preston ...	287	...	192	277	24	8	240	7	...	...	...	248	219	...	8	...	...	...	1
Sefton ...	7	...	2	48	40	24	28	7	...	...	...	108	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulverston	9	...	...	108	...	4	4	...	17	...	...	87	87	...	4	...	...	...	...
Warrington	129	...	117	46	46	...	45	...	...	...	...	48	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Lancashire	80	...	80	29	29	1	19	27	...	...	...	10	10	...	2	...	...	...	...
Whiston	82	...	62	92	47	4	26	22	15	15	...	4	4	...	1	...	1	...	...
Wigan ...	20	...	...	129	32	...	10	9	...	...	...	20	9	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rural Districts...	1398	141	762	3290	986	67	754	269	59	34	...	723	542	1	28	20	...	1	5	
Urban Districts	5461	1575	2377	33821	7405	257	13183	13610	1370	1175	85	6886	5585	728	64	71	29	15	63	
Administrative County	6859	1716	3139	37111	8391	324	13937	13879	1429	1209	85	7609	6127	729	92	91	29	16	68	

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURPOSES OF INCREASING HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.—In 1925, loans by Local Authorities amounting to £349,563 have been granted in respect of 848 houses, and subsidies of £307,488 have been paid in respect of 3,371 houses.

Table 11 shows the amount of the financial assistance granted in each of the County districts :—

TABLE 11—HOUSING. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURPOSES OF INCREASING HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.				URBAN DISTRICTS.	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURPOSES OF INCREASING HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.			
	Advances made during 1925.					Advances made during 1925.			
	By Loans.		By Subsidy.			By Loans.		By Subsidy.	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£		£			£		£
Abram					Heysham	114	54475	154	11550
Accrington (B)			52	5200	Heywood (B)			48	4800
Adlington			1	120	Hindley				
Ashton-in-Makerfield			2	150	Horwich	19	6790	29	2900
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)			21	2100	Hurst			27	2025
Aspull					Huyton-with-Roby				
Atherton			59	5900	Ince-in-Makerfield				
Audenshaw			49	3770	Irlam			5	385
Bacup (B)			13	1300	Kearsley				
Barrowford			8	600	Kirkham	1	123		
Billinge			5	500	Lancaster (B)	17	5347	14	1325
Blackrod					Lathom and Bursecough			8	680
Brierfield			7	700	Lees			11	1100
Carnforth					Leigh (B)			17	1600
Chadderton	15	5131	29	2900	Leyland			46	4405
Chorley (B)			55	6050	Litherland				
Church			3	300	Littleborough			12	900
Clayton-le-Moors			4	400	Little Crosby				
Clitheroe (B)					Little Hulton			3	228
Colne (B)			20	1500	Little Lever	4	980	8	600
Crompton	8	900	8	800	Longridge				
Croston			1	75	Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	199	101407	205	20500
Dalton-in-Furness					Middleton (B)			80	8000
Darwen (B)			57	6127	Milnrow			8	800
Denton			6	450	Morecambe (B)	19	7221	51	3825
Droylsden					Mossley (B)				
Eccles (B)	5	1550	12	1200	Nelson (B)			6	450
Failsworth					Newton-in-Makerfield	30	7145	37	3700
Farnworth	8	3100	8	800	Norden			16	1600
Flectwood	65	16785	67	5025	Ormskirk			10	750
Formby	7	1607	12	1200	Orrell			11	1100
Fulwood	7	3620			Oswaldtwistle	25	6680	19	1900
Golborne					Padiham				
Grange-over-Sands					Poulton-le-Fylde			21	1575
Great Crosby			14	1050	Preesall	2	1110	7	560
Great Harwood			15	1500	Prescot	42	10950	48	4800
Haslingden (B)	2	200	9	900	Prestwich			130	11275
Haydock		5000	50	5000	Radcliffe	14	5505	95	9500

TABLE 11—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.					FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURPOSES OF INCREASING HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.				RURAL DISTRICTS.					FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURPOSES OF INCREASING HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.			
					Advances made during 1925.									Advances made during 1925.			
					By LOANS.		By SUBSIDY.							By LOANS.		By SUBSIDY.	
					No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
						£		£							£		£
Rainford	...	...	...	...			1	75	Barton-upon-Irwell	...	8	4350	216	21025
Ramsbottom	...	...	...	...			8	600	Blackburn	...	...	...	31	2384
Rawtenstall (B)	...	...	...	...			7	700	Burnley	...	...	...	35	3500
Rishton	...	...	...	...			7	595	Bury	...	...	...	4	300
Royton	...	...	...	...			12	1200	Chorley	...	...	...	15	1125
Skelmersdale	...	...	...	...			...	...	Clitheroe	...	...	...	5	450
Standish-with-Langtree	...	...	...	...			9	900	Fylde	...	...	...	...	...
Stretford	...	...	...	75	37329	100	10000	Garstang	...	...	...	...	13	975
Swinton & Pendlebury	...	...	...	9	3050	95	9500	Lancaster	...	...	...	...	11	825
Thornton	23	4083	22	1650	Leigh	1	4000	11	1100		
Tottington	Limehurst		
Trawden	Lunesdale		
Turton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Preston	...	...	...	...	192	14400
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	...	...	...	...	...	14	1330	Sefton	...	...	...	...	2	150
Ulverston	3	280	Ulverston		
Upholland	...	...	...	7	2580	13	1092	Warrington	...	...	...	...	117	8775
Urmston	...	...	...	...	...	32	2400	West Lancashire	...	...	...	...	80	6000
Walton-le-Dale	...	...	...	81	31860	59	4580	Whiston	...	...	...	...	68	6775
Wardle	5	375	Wigan		
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	312	30500										
Westhoughton	21	9610	47	4700										
Whitefield	18	7075	61	6100										
Whitworth										
Widnes (B)	34	3400										
Withnell	...	...	...	...	...	1	77	Rural Districts	...	...	9	8350	800	67784
Worsley	...	...	...	...	...	16	1200	Urban Districts	...	...	839	341213	2571	239704
Urban Districts...	...	...	...	839	341213	2571	239704	Administrative County	...	...	848	349563	3371	307488

Joint Town Planning Committees.—The following Joint Town Planning Committees have been formed :—

The Manchester and District Joint Town Planning Advisory Committee, comprising the following authorities :—

- Lancashire

... 7

County Boroughs.

9

Boroughs.

40

Urban Districts.

6

Rural Districts.
- Cheshire

... 4

Boroughs.

18

Urban Districts.

5

Rural Districts.
- Derbyshire

... 2

Boroughs.

3

Rural Districts.
- Yorkshire

... 2

Urban Districts.

The Lancaster, Morecambe and District Joint Town Planning Advisory Committee :—

Lancaster Borough.
Morecambe Borough.
Carnforth Urban District.
Heysham Urban District.
Lancaster Rural District.

Regional Town Planning Advisory Committee for South West Lancashire :—

4 County Boroughs.
1 Borough.
11 Urban Districts.
3 Rural Districts.

North-East Lancashire Joint Town Planning Advisory Committee :—

1 County Borough.
5 Boroughs.
7 Urban Districts.
4 Rural Districts

The Preston and District Joint Town Planning Committee, (formed in 1926) :—

1 County Borough.
3 Urban Districts.
1 Rural District (part).

A Conference was held in 1926 with a view to forming a Blackpool and District Joint Town Planning Advisory Committee :—

1 County Borough.
1 Borough.
5 Urban Districts.
2 Rural Districts.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—In response to the queries as to whether the milk produced or brought into the districts is wholesome and as to whether the arrangements for the supply and distribution are adequate, Medical Officers of Health, with few exceptions, state that the milk is “good” or “wholesome,” and the supply “satisfactory.” Fleetwood reports that the milk is not up to the standard of cleanliness, and that the supply and distribution are inadequate; Swinton and Pendlebury, milk not too clean; Widnes (B), standard of cleanliness not high enough; Leigh (R), greater care required in grooming of cattle before milking, and distribution not satisfactory; a few other districts report that the supply is not satisfactory, or the distribution inadequate.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—The number of cowkeepers and dairymen or purveyors of milk in each sanitary district are shown in Table 12 :—

TABLE 12—DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	COWKEEPERS.		DAIRYMEN OR PURVEYORS OF MILK.	Arrangements for Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows.
	Number.	Number of Inspections.	Number.	
Abram	14	20	2	...
Accrington (B)	39	69	54	Yes.
Adlington	18	45	30	...
Ashton-in-Makerfield	41	90	6	When required.
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	2	24	79	Yes.
Aspull	18	50	3	...
Atherton	19	31	9	Yes.
Audenshaw	10	14	14	...
Bacup (B)	101	129	4	When required.
Barrowford	32	39	1	...
Billinge	27	60	4	...
Blackrod	16	20	1	...

TABLE 12—*continued.*

URBAN DISTRICTS.	COWKEEPERS.		DAIRYMEN OR PURVEYORS OF MILK.	Arrangements for Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows.
	Number.	Number of Inspections.	Number.	
Brierfield	5	No record.	2	...
Carnforth	11	32	17	...
Chadderton	51	30	75	When required.
Chorley (B)	31	53	16	Yes.
Church	4	8	8	...
Clayton-le-Moors	9	26	3	...
Clitheroe (B)	27	91	8	When required.
Colne (B)	82	479	35	Yes.
Crompton	44	164	41	...
Croston	30	50	...	...
Dalton-in-Furness	57	307	3	When required.
Darwen (B)	88	181	31	When required.
Denton	23	96	41	When required.
Droylsden	14	21	60	...
Eccles (B)	6	41	126	Yes.
Failsworth	12	130	14	...
Farnworth	13	84	17	Yes.
Fleetwood	8	130	35	...
Formby	25	25	...	...
Fulwood	33	47	14	When required.
Golborne	13	51	5	...
Grange-over-Sands	12	24	18	When required.
Great Crosby	16	56	2	When required.
Great Harwood	24	54	6	...
Haslingden (B)	104	68	2	When required.
Haydock	13	78	2	...
Heysham	17	1	5	...
Heywood (B)	41	176	30	When required.
Hindley	23	143	5	When required.
Horwich	38	105	23	...
Hurst	6	36	9	When required.
Huyton-with-Roby	14	8	...	...
Ince-in-Makerfield	7	29	18	...
Irlam	5	18	16	...
Kearsley	6	13	11	Yes.
Kirkham	7	108	1	...
Lancaster (B)	23	27	104	Yes.
Lathom and Burscough	6	18	2	...
Lees	2	2	9	...
Leigh (B)	57	174	18	Yes.
Leyland	19	30	2	...

TABLE 12—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	COWKEEPERS.		DAIRYMEN OR PURVEYORS OF MILK.	Arrangements for Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows.
	Number.	Number of Inspections.	Number.	
Litherland	8	32	11	When required.
Littleborough	67	156	1	...
Little Crosby	5	10	...	...
Little Hulton	13	26	9	...
Little Lever	9	No record	1	...
Longridge	32	68	1	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B) ...	32	128	30	Yes.
Middleton (B)	69	157	7	Yes.
Milnrow	82	162	2	...
Morecambe (B)	12	50	76	...
Mossley (B)	33	45	3	When required.
Nelson (B)	34	139	41	Yes.
Newton-in-Makerfield	18	40	21	...
Norden	86	95	...	...
Ormskirk... ..	4	12	7	...
Orrell	17	80	14	...
Oswaldtwistle	84	150	12	...
Padilham	13	38	14	When required.
Poulton-le-Fylde	10	60	2	...
Preesall	22	4	10	...
Preseot	3	12	6	...
Prestwich	14	68	14	Yes.
Radeliffe	20	27	50	...
Rainford	16	16	5	...
Ramsbottom	58	206	4	...
Rawtenstall (B)... ..	245	245	2	...
Rishton	31	77	19	When required.
Royton	23	92	16	Yes.
Skelmersdale	6	20	13	...
Standish-with-Langtree ...	30	35	2	...
Stretford	5	8	132	When required.
Swinton and Pendlebury ...	17	164	56	Yes.
Thornton... ..	38	38	8	...
Tottington	69	120	1	...
Trawden	85	150	...	Yes.
Turton	197	382	2	...
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley ...	28	40	6	...
Ulverston	24	288	8	When required.
Upholland	45	70	6	...
Urmston	8	16	10	...
Walton-le-Dale	59	94	14	...

TABLE 12—continued.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	COWKEEPERS.		DAIRYMEN OR PURVEYORS OF MILK.	Arrangements for Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows.
	Number.	Number of Inspections.	Number.	
Wardle	51	80	...	...
Waterloo-with-Seaforth ...	19	63	24	Yes.
Westhoughton	72	135	1	...
Whitefield	9	45	22	Yes.
Whitworth	16	110	23	...
Widnes (B)	27	68	49	Yes.
Withnell	37	70	...	...
Worsley	18	72	12	When required.
Total Urban Districts	3,283	8,068	1,808	
RURAL DISTRICTS.				
Barton-upon-Irwell	40	56	14	Yes.
Blackburn	350	721	...	...
Burnley	450	120	2	When required.
Bury	106	160	10	...
Chorley	635	114	5	...
Clitheroe	116	132	1	...
Fylde	283	No record	12	...
Garstang	147	370	1	...
Laneaster	124	139	5	...
Leigh	72	201	3	...
Limehurst	77	8	2	...
Lunesdale	411	No record	...	...
Preston	475	218	10	When required.
Sefton	32	155	...	...
Ulverston	152	406	...	When required.
Warrington	66	170	19	When required.
West Lancashire	58	159	13	...
Whiston	185	189	4	When required.
Wigan	140	131	2	...
Total Rural Districts	3,919	3,449	103	
Total Administrative County ...	7,202	11,517	1,911	

TUBERCULOUS MILK.—In connection with certain investigations into the milk supply the County Public Health Department during 1925 submitted 66 samples for examination for tubercle bacilli; 61 were reported as negative, and 5 positive. The officials of 28 Local Authorities submitted 366 samples; in 39 tubercle bacilli were found, and 327 were reported negative.

TUBERCULOUS CATTLE.—In 24 district reports reference is made to action taken in regard to tuberculous cattle.

EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.—During the year under report samples of milk taken by the County Council as the local authority under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, numbered 2,720. Local Sanitary Authorities submitted to the County Analyst for examination 265 samples. The results of the analyses are given in the extracts from the County Analyst's report pages 83 to 87. In connection with the Clean Milk Competition referred to in the next paragraph, the County Public Health Department submitted 42 samples for bacteriological examination.

CLEAN MILK COMPETITION, No. 2.—In accordance with a resolution of the County Public Health and Housing Committee the County Public Health Staff, as in 1924, rendered assistance to the Lancashire County Milk Recording Society in connection with their Clean Milk Competition, No. 2 (1925).

There were seven competitors resident in various parts of the County. The competition extended over a period of six months. Six samples of milk, three night and three morning, were taken from each herd and submitted for bacteriological examination to Professor Topley, Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

Method of Sampling.—The method of sampling was as follows :—The County Officer paid surprise visits in the early morning to the various farms and on each occasion took a sample of the milk for bacteriological examination. The sample was drawn from the tankard by means of a sterilised dipper as soon as possible after the milk had passed over the cooler. The samples were then forwarded by train to the laboratory in special boxes fitted with an ice compartment.

In addition to the taking of samples, surprise visits were paid to each competitor's farm at milking time and marks were awarded for :—

- (1) The general health of the cows,
- (2) The suitability and care of the utensils and other equipment used,
- (3) The general method of handling the milk.

Awards were made on the following scale :—

Examination of Milk.

Bacterial count	...	...	...	450	
Presence or absence of B. Coli.	...	...	...	300	
Extraneous matter test	...	...	...	50	800
Analysis (butter fat and solids)	...	...	...	...	100

Inspection on the Farm.

Health of cows	...	...	...	400	
General Management...	...	...	...	200	600
					<hr/>
					1,500
					<hr/>

Results of the Competition.—In arriving at the awards, the reports and observations of Professor Topley, Director and Bacteriologist of the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Manchester, were taken into careful consideration.

The allocation of marks was made in accordance with the suggestions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The results on the whole were again very good. One competitor exceeded the standard required by the Ministry of Health for granting licences for "Certified" milk, and another reached this standard as regards five of the six samples taken.

Several improvements have been carried out at the various farms as a result of suggestions made by the County Officer.

The following reports were forwarded to the Society :—

"T."—The bacteriological examinations of the samples of milk taken from this farm show that a very high standard has been attained.

The bacterial counts per c.c. in all samples easily reach the standard required by the Ministry of Health for granting licences for Certified Milk. In only one sample was *Bacillus Coli* discovered, where it was found to be present in 1 c.c. In all samples the organism was absent in 0.1 and 0.01 c.c.

The results of the test for extraneous materials were very good. No examination for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli* was carried out.

On the maximum of 800 marks the award in this case is 759.

"G."—The bacterial counts of the samples of milk taken from this farm show, with one exception, a high standard.

Five of the samples reached the bacteriological standard set by the Ministry of Health for granting licences for Certified Milk.

No examination for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli* was carried out.

The results of the tests for extraneous matter were good.

On the maximum of 800 marks the award in this case is 693.

"H.C."—The bacterial counts of the samples of milk taken show a fairly good standard, but three of the samples showed the presence of *Bacillus Coli* either in 0.1 or 0.01 c.c.

No examination was carried out for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli*.

On the maximum of 800 marks, the award in this case is 585.

"H."—The results of the bacterial counts of the samples of milk taken from this farm show a good standard, but several of the samples show the presence of the *Bacillus Coli*.

No examination was carried out for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli*.

On the maximum of 800 marks, the award in this case is 576.

"S."—In four of the samples bacterial counts per c.c. were good, but in two of the samples the counts were above the average. In one sample *Bacillus Coli* was found in 0.01 c.c.

No examination for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli* was carried out.

On the maximum of 800 marks, the award in this case is 544.

"P."—The results of the bacterial counts of the samples taken show a good standard, but three of the samples contained *Bacillus Coli* in either 0.1 or 0.01 c.c.

No examination for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli* was carried out.

On the maximum of 800 marks the award in this case is 527.

"P.W."—The results of the bacterial counts of the samples taken show only a fair standard ; several of the samples were not up to the standard expected in a clean milk competition.

No examination was carried out for the presence of *Tubercle Bacilli*.

On the maximum of 800 marks, the award in this case is 410.

The order of merit, as shown by the bacteriological examinations of the samples taken, is as follows :—

No. 1.	...	" T "	...	Marks 759 out of a maximum of 800.	
No. 2.	...	" G "	...	" 693	"
No. 3.	...	" H.C. "	...	" 585	"
No. 4.	...	" H "	...	" 576	"
No. 5.	...	" S "	...	" 544	"
No. 6.	...	" P "	...	" 527	"
No. 7.	...	" P.W. "	...	" 410	"

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.—Table 13 shows the number of licences granted in the Administrative County under this Order up to August, 1926:—

TABLE 13—THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Licences issued by Ministry of Health.	Licences issued by County Council.	Licences issued by Local Authorities.				
			No. of Dealers' Licences issued in respect of:—			No. of Licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk.	
			"Certified" Milk.	"Grade A" Milk.	"Grade A" Milk.	Pasteurising Plants.	Retail Distributors.
Abram	1	...	...
Darwen (B)	1	...	...
Eccles (B)	1 Supple- mentary
Farnworth	1	...	...
Haslingden (B)	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Heywood (B)	1	...	...
Hindley	3
Horwich	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huyton-with-Roby	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ince-in-Makerfield	15
Kearsley	1	...	...
Lancaster (B)	1	...	...	...	...
Longridge	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	3	...	...	...	...
Middleton (B)	1	...	...	...	1
Royton	2
Standish-with-Langtree	2
Stretford	2
Swinton and Pendlebury	1
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1	...	...
Ulverston	1	...	...	1	1	1
Walton-le-Dale	1	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	1	...	...	...	...
Worsley	1
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
Blackburn	3	1	...	...	...	...
Chorley	2	...	...	2	...	...
Clitheroe	1	...
Fylde	2	...	...	...	...	...
Garstang	2	...	...	...	1	...
Preston	3	...	...	...	...	...
West Lancashire	1	...	...	...	...	...
	3	16	9	...	9	3	29

For the production and distribution of "Grade A" milk, the County Council, during 1925, issued 7 licences. To August, 1926, the number of licences issued was 16. On receipt of the applications, the producers' premises were inspected by the County Public Health staff, and in each case certain alterations and improvements were effected before the licences were issued.

The following is a summary of the results of the examinations of samples of milk obtained by the County staff during the year 1925, from farmers in the County area licensed to produce and distribute "Grade A" milk.

Licence No.	*Cultivation. Bacteria growing on standard agar at 37° C. in 48 hours. per c.c.	*B. Coli. Present = + Absent = -			Dirt Estimation.		
		1-0 c.c.	0-1 c.c.	0-01 c.c.	Cells and Cellular Products	Extraneous Materials	Total Sediment
1.	2,960	+	+	—	10	Trace	10
	17,050	+	+	+	4	10	14
	950	—	—	—	30	3	33
2.	210	—	—	—	12	Trace	12
	50	—	—	—	6	4	10
	1,120	—	—	—	18	Trace	18
3.	1,020	—	—	—	35	Trace	35
	3,943	+	+	—	4	Not done	4
	1,053	—	—	—	4	Trace	4
4.	780	—	—	—	28	8	36
	1,513	—	—	—		Not done	
5.	20	—	—	—	5	Trace	5
	1,180	—	—	—	2	1	3
6.	930	—	—	—	9	3	12
	940	—	—	—	18	Trace	18
7.	37,533	—	—	—	15	3	18
	2,023	+	+	—	8	4	12

* Standard.—Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c., and no B. Coli in 0-01 of a c.c.

Meat Inspection.—In the majority of district reports Medical Officers of Health state that meat is inspected at the slaughterhouses, and it is also stated that in most districts The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, are complied with.

UN SOUND FOOD.—The following shows approximately the amount of unsound or diseased food seized and destroyed by the local Health Officers during the year 1925 :—

On account of tuberculosis.—311 carcasses, or parts of carcasses. Tuberculous meat (in addition to the above), 91,408 lbs.

For other reasons.—18 carcasses of cows, 13 sheep, 5 pigs, 1 turkey, 12 head of poultry, 215 rabbits, 2,434 lbs. of beef, 506 lbs. of mutton, 41,513 lbs. meat (not classified), 592 lbs. bacon and pork, 798 lbs. liver, 3539 lbs. and 7 cases fish, 700 lbs. and 165 baskets fruit and vegetables, 200 lbs. tripe, 85 tins of food, and 29,828 lbs. miscellaneous foods.

Legal proceedings were taken in 5 instances and fines imposed, varying from £3 to £20.

NEW REGULATIONS.—During 1925, the following Regulations were issued :—

The Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—The main clause prohibits any person suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract from entering upon any employment or occupation in connection with a dairy which would involve the milking of cows, the treatment of milk, or the handling of vessels used for containing milk.

The Public Health (Preservatives, &c. in Food) Regulations, 1925, based mainly on the findings of the Departmental Committee on Food Preservatives are not operative until 1927.

The Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1925, were operative from the 1st June, 1925.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES—PUBLIC ABATTOIRS.—The following figures relating to the number of private slaughterhouses in the County districts are taken from the local reports :—

			In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
Registered	...	...	344	316	284
Licensed	...	...	424	398	386
Total	...	...	<u>768</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>670</u>

Public abattoirs have been provided at Aecrington (B), Chorley (B), Clitheroe (B), Colne (B), Darwen (B), Fleetwood, Great Harwood, Lancaster (B), Lytham Saint Anne's (B), Newton-in-Makerfield, and Oswaldtwistle. The Medical Officers of Health of the following districts recommend the provision of a public abattoir: Haslingden (B), Hindley, Horwich, Littleborough, Morecambe (B), and Whitworth.

Bakehouses.—From the local returns, there are 2,326 bakehouses in the County districts.

Food Poisoning.—Reference is made in the report for Warrington (R), to four cases of arsenical poisoning due to the consumption of apples from abroad. Samples of the apples were examined and arsenic was found to the extent of 1·70th grain per pound in the peel, and 1·450th grain per pound in the pulp. The remainder of the consignment was withdrawn from sale as soon as suspicion arose.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875-1907.—Mr. G. D. Elsdon, B.Sc., F.I.C., was appointed County Analyst from 1st February, 1926. The Report for the year 1925 has been prepared by the late Analyst, Mr. Collingwood Williams, B.Sc., F.I.C., and the following extracts are taken from his report :—

The number of samples analysed during the year was 4,589, of which 4,262 were submitted by the County Police, 322 by Inspectors of Local Authorities, and 5 by other persons.

Of these samples 487 were unsatisfactory (i.e., adulterated or not up to standard) being 10·61 per cent. of the number analysed, as compared with 7·66 per cent. in 1924.

Of the samples taken by the Police 441, or 10·35 per cent., were unsatisfactory as compared with 7·72 per cent. in 1924, and of the samples taken by Inspectors of Local Authorities 45, or 14·0 per cent., were unsatisfactory, as compared with 6·64 per cent. in 1924.

As in former years, the majority of the samples classed as unsatisfactory were not seriously adulterated, the percentage of serious cases during 1925 being 3·66 per cent. as compared with 2·96 per cent. in 1924. Nearly the whole of this increase is due to adulterated milk.

Table 14, page 84, gives details of the 4,589 articles purchased for analysis, in each Police Division, and the number adulterated.

TABLE 14.
 SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.
 SAMPLES TAKEN IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY DURING 1925.

DIVISION.	MILK.		OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD.		DRUGS.		TOTALS.		PERCENTAGE OF ADULTERATED SAMPLES.			DIVISION.	
	Samples.	Adulterated.		Samples.	Adulterated	Samples.	Adulterated	Serious Cases.	Slight Cases.	Serious Cases.	Slight Cases.		TOTAL.
		Serious Cases.	Slight Cases.										
Lonsdale North	38	...	6	61	8	4	...	103	...	14	13.3	N.L.D.	
Lonsdale South	73	14	12	42	4	...	...	115	14	16	13.9	S.L.D.
Garstang	28	...	4	77	1	4	...	109	...	5	4.6	G.D.	
Kirkham	89	5	18	100	7	4	...	193	6	24	12.4	Km.D.	
Blackburn Lower	124	2	3	47	9	3	...	174	11	3	1.7	L.B.D.	
Blackburn Higher	204	4	6	95	...	2	...	301	4	6	2.0	H.B.D.	
Church	126	4	9	36	2	...	...	162	4	11	6.8	C.D.
Rosendale	138	2	5	...	...	...	...	138	2	5	3.6	Rs.D.
Leyland	112	6	6	92	3	13	1	217	7	9	4.1	L.D.	
Bolton	144	10	6	56	4	29	1	229	11	10	4.4	Bn.D.	
Bury	150	3	8	48	2	14	...	212	3	10	4.7	By.D.	
Rochdale	300	17	24	67	7	7	...	374	19	29	7.7	R.D.	
Ashton-under-Lyne	119	4	3	57	2	17	...	193	4	5	2.6	A.D.	
Manchester	265	19	18	280	31	14	1	559	22	47	8.4	M.D.	
Seaforth	103	18	11	87	1	...	...	190	18	12	6.3	S.D.
Ormskirk	110	7	11	9	1	...	...	119	7	12	10.0	O.D.
Prescot	58	2	11	29	2	1	...	88	3	12	13.7	P.D.	
Widnes	119	3	17	22	4	1	...	142	4	20	14.1	Ws.D.	
Warrington	178	6	10	142	1	1	...	321	6	11	3.5	W.D.	
Wigan	242	8	25	81	2	...	...	323	10	25	7.7	Wgn.D.
County Police	2720	134	213	1428	91	114	3	4262	155	286	6.71	Police	
*Local Authorities	265	10	25	55	10	2	...	322	12	33	10.25	L.A.	
Private Purchasers	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	P.P.
Totals	2990	145	238	†1483	101	116	3	4589	168	319	...	...
Percentage of Adulterated Samples .....	...	4.85%	7.96%	...	6.81%	...	2.59%	...	3.66%	6.95%	...	10.61%

* The 322 samples taken by Local Authorities include :—Boroughs of Darwen 15, Lytham Saint Anne's 86, Middleton 98, ; Urban District Councils of Chadderton 12, Crompton 6, Denton 13, Horwich 4, Irlam 30, Litherland 9, Rishton 5, Westhoughton 44.

† The 1,483 miscellaneous articles analysed comprised Arrowroot 39, Baking Powder 51, Bicarbonate of Soda 43, Beer 28, Butter 142, Cheese 53, Cocoa 27, Coffee 141, Cornflour 11, Cream of Tartar 18, Custard Powder 15, Ginger 98, Ground Rice 22, Jam 50, Lard 16, Lemon Cheese 36, Margarine 114, Pepper 147, Rice 26, Sugar 16, Tapioca 17, Tea 14, Whiskey and Gin 32, Tinned and Potted Foods 59, various other Articles 17.

MILK.—Two thousand nine hundred and ninety samples (65.15 per cent. of the total number of samples analysed) were purchased as milk or skimmed milk.

The number of adulterated, deficient, or dirty samples was 383, or 12.81 per cent., as compared with 9.37 per cent. in 1924, but only 145, or 4.85 per cent. were serious cases.

The character of the adulteration in the condemned samples was as follows :—

Nature of adulteration.					Percentage of samples analysed (including duplicate adulterations).	
					1925.	1924.
Added Water exceeding 4% ... ..	...	...	...	...	2.10	1.57
Do. less than 4 % ... ..	...	...	...	...	2.87	2.13
					4.97	
Fat Deficiency exceeding 10% ... ..	...	...	...	...	1.90	1.19
Do. less than 10% ... ..	...	...	...	...	4.81	2.44
					6.71	
Cowdung exceeding 5 parts per 100,000 ...	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.44
Cowdung exceeding 2 parts per 100,000 but less than 5 parts per 100,000 ... ..	...	...	...	...	1.24	1.57
					1.51	
Colouring matter ... ..	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.41
Formaldehyde ... ..	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.0

The following statement shows the extent to which the condemned samples were adulterated :—

Added water	48 contained from 4 to 10%.
10	11 to 15%.
5	17 to 21%.
Fat Deficiency	30 showed a deficiency from 11 to 15%.
22	16 to 30%.
5	31 to 43%.
Cowdung	5 contained from 5 to 8 parts per 100,000.
3	11, 12, and 13 parts per 100,000
Colouring matter	18 samples were artificially coloured with annatto.
Preservatives	3 samples (all from one source) contained 10 to 25 parts of formaldehyde per million.

The number of milks analysed was 200 less than in 1924. Both watered and fat-deficient samples show a distinct increase in number, but this is mainly due to comparatively slight cases and especially to samples slightly deficient in fat.

In cleanliness a slight improvement is noticeable.

The three samples of milk containing formaldehyde were all obtained on the same day, and came from one source. Subsequent samples from this vendor were free from formaldehyde, the use of which as a milk preservative is now extremely rare.

The average composition of the milk purchased for analysis in the County for the past three years is shown in the following table :—

Month.	% Fat.			% Non-fatty Solids.		
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1923.	1924.	1925.
January	3.55	3.61	3.63	8.98	8.97	8.96
February	3.53	3.60	3.52	8.97	8.99	8.84
March	3.56	3.59	3.64	9.02	9.03	8.91
April	3.60	3.58	3.55	9.02	9.13	8.89
May	3.59	3.67	3.52	9.03	9.04	8.92
June	3.69	3.71	3.48	9.10	9.03	8.96
July	3.51	3.71	3.48	8.95	8.98	8.87
August	3.60	3.66	—	9.03	8.95	—
September	3.84	3.85	3.71	9.09	8.99	8.98
October	3.93	3.95	3.86	9.11	8.99	8.98
November	3.85	3.73	3.70	9.03	8.97	8.89
December	3.75	3.74	3.76	9.00	8.90	8.94
Annual Average	3.68	3.71	3.62	9.03	8.99	8.92
No. of Samples	3011	3142	2958	3011	3142	2958

NOTE.—The figures for 1925 include all samples of milk purchased for analysis with the exception of 4 sold as "Skimmed Milk," 22 very rich milks, and 6 received during the month of August, which have been excluded as being too small a number on which to calculate a reliable monthly average.

FOOD SAMPLES OTHER THAN MILK.—One thousand four hundred and eighty-three samples of miscellaneous articles of food were analysed. The nature of these articles is shown at the foot of Table 14, page 84.

DRUGS.—The number and nature of these were as follows :—Borax 22, Boric Acid 2, Camphorated Oil 1, Castor Oil 8, Cod Liver Oil 4, Chest and Lung Mixture 1, Cough Mixture 1, Epsom Salts 26, Glauber Salts 3, Glycerine 5, Gregory Powder 11, Compound Liquorice Powder 11, Liver Salts 1, Magnesia 14, Syrup of Figs 1, Vaseline 4, Zinc Ointment 1.

No serious case of adulteration occurred in the drugs examined during the year, but three samples of Magnesia consisted largely of Carbonate of Magnesia, and the Syrup of Figs contained Senna also.

PRESERVATIVES IN PERISHABLE ARTICLES.—The following articles have been examined for preservatives :—

Milk.	2,990 samples examined. 3 (all from one source) contained formaldehyde to the extent of 10, 10, and 25 parts per million respectively.
Cream.	6 samples examined. 1 contained 0.3% boric acid and was labelled as required by the Milk and Cream Regulations. 2 contained 0.1 % and 0.5% boric acid respectively, and were not so labelled. The latter sample was sold from bulk, the purchaser supplying his own receptacle. It is a matter for regret that the Milk and Cream Regulations do not require the vendor to label the purchaser's own receptacle in the same way as one supplied by vendor himself.
Butter.	142 samples examined. 15 samples contained borate preservative varying from 0.05 to 0.50% boric acid. 89 per cent. of the samples were free from boric acid and the average percentage of boric acid in the borated butters was 0.20%.
Margarine.	114 samples examined. 87 samples contained borate preservative varying from 0.05 to 0.50% and one contained 0.55% boric acid. 23 per cent. of the samples were free from boric acid and the average percentage of boric acid in the borated margarines was 0.25%.
Jam and Marmalade.	34 samples examined. 2 samples of jam contained 1.0 and 1.1 grains of salicylic acid per pound respectively. 5 jams and 2 marmalades contained under 1 grain of salicylic acid per pound. (0.1 to 0.8).
Lemon Cheese.	36 samples examined. 1 contained 3.5 grains salicylic acid per pound. 11 contained 1.4 to 2.6 grains salicylic acid per pound. (one labelled "guaranteed pure.") 5 contained 1.0 to 2.0 grains salicylic acid per pound, and were labelled "This article contains a harmless preservative to retain its purity and render it fit for consumption when required." 5 contained 7 to 18 grains of boric acid per pound. 2 contained 1.5 grains of salicylic acid and 4.5 grains of boric acid per pound in each case. 2 contained under 1 grain of salicylic acid per pound. 2 contained 2.7 and 3.6 grains of boric acid per pound respectively. 3 contained traces of boric acid.
Potted Meat.	12 samples examined. 2 contained 18 and 24.5 grains of boric acid per pound respectively.
Brawn.	2 samples examined. 2 contained 7.5 and 12 grains of boric acid per pound respectively.
Sausages.	7 samples examined. 2 contained 13 and 30 grains of boric acid per pound respectively. 4 contained smaller quantities of boric acid.
Potted Shrimps.	3 samples examined. 3 contained 7, 9.3, and 22.4 grains of boric acid per pound respectively.
Potted Fish.	7 samples examined. 1 salmon and shrimps contained 17.3 grains of boric acid per pound and was labelled "To comply with the Food Act this contains a small quantity of preservative."
Lobster Paste.	16 samples examined. 1 contained 18 grains of boric acid per pound. 1 contained 2.8 grains of boric acid per pound.
Potted Crab.	1 sample contained 2.8 grains of boric acid per pound.
Invalid Wine.	1 sample contained 3.28 grains of salicylic acid per pint and was labelled "This beverage is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act and contains a small quantity of salicylic acid as a preservative."

Besides the foregoing samples, 1 of crab and lobster paste and 1 of junket powder contained traces of boric acid, and 9 samples of jelly, 1 sauce, 1 potted prawns, 1 polony, 1 tomato soup, and 6 ice creams were free from preservative.

INFORMAL SAMPLES.—1,891 samples of milk and 1,562 miscellaneous samples were taken informally, i.e., without notice to the vendors that they were intended for analysis.

1,681 informal milks were genuine, 137 were slight or doubtful cases, and 68 were offences.

Of the latter, 27 contained added water. Corresponding formal samples were watered in 11 cases, deficient in cream in 1 case, genuine in 10 cases and not taken in 5 cases. 32 were deficient in cream. Corresponding formal samples were deficient in cream in 6 cases, genuine in 12 cases and not taken in 14 cases.

4 contained cowdung and 3 formaldehyde, and the vendors were cautioned in respect of these samples. In the case of the milk containing formaldehyde, subsequent samples from the same vendor were genuine.

2 contained colouring matter, corresponding formal samples being also coloured.

1,467 informal samples of other articles were genuine, 39 contained preservatives in excess of certain minima, 51 were adulterated or unsatisfactory in other ways, and 5 were margarines with unlabelled or improperly labelled wrappers.

PROSECUTIONS.—There have been 50 prosecutions in respect of samples purchased during the year.

46 related to milk (added water 21, deficient in cream 10, added water and deficient in cream 2, colouring matter 11, colouring matters and added water 1, colouring matter and deficient in cream 1). The remaining cases were 2 whiskies and 1 gin containing excess of water, and 1 margarine sold in unlabelled wrapper.

In 45 cases the defendants were fined or ordered to pay costs, 1 case was withdrawn and 4 dismissed.

The penalties (including costs) were as follows :—One of £23, one of £15, one of £9, one of £8, two of £7, six of £6, six of £5, eight of £4, three of £3, eight of £2, five of £1, two of 10s. and one costs only.

The total fines and costs amounted to £212 5s. 4d. and the average penalty was £4 14s. 4d., an increase of 14s. 8d. over the corresponding figure for 1924.

Table 15 shows the prosecutions in each Police Division :—

TABLE 15.—PROSECUTIONS ARISING OUT OF SAMPLES PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR 1925.

DIVISION.	Samples reported as Offences.	Number of Prosecutions.	Convicted or Ordered to Pay Costs.	Withdrawn.	Dismissed.	Fines and Costs.
						£ s. d.
Lonsdale North .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lonsdale South	4	3	2	...	1	9 2 3
Garstang .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kirkham	1	1	1	...	...	6 5 0
Blackburn Lower	6	5	5	...	...	10 11 10
Blackburn Higher	2	...	...	...	...	...
Church	1	1	1	...	...	4 0 0
Rossendale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leyland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolton	4	2	2	...	...	...
Bury .....	...	...	...	...	...	13 9 3
Rochdale	10	10	10	...	...	...
Ashton-under-Lyne .....	...	...	...	...	...	75 3 1
Manchester	12	11	10	1	...	44 4 0
Seaforth	12	10	10	...	...	22 10 0
Ormskirk .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prescot .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widnes	1	1	...	...	1	...
Warrington	1	1	1	...	...	5 0 0
Wigan	5	2	...	...	2	...
County Police	59	47	42	1	4	190 5 5
Local Authorities .....	...	3	3	...	...	21 19 11
Totals .....	...	50	45	1	4	£212 5 4

WATER ANALYSIS.—53 samples of water have been analysed during the year to ascertain their fitness for drinking and domestic use; 31 were certified "fit"; 13 "unsafe" or "doubtful"; and 9 "unfit." Two samples were examined for copper only, and contained 1/24 and 1/70 grain per gallon respectively.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Diseases.—Table 16, pages 88 to 101, gives the number of cases of infectious disease notified in each urban and rural district in the Administrative County during the year 1925, under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, and under various other Regulations and Orders.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 16, showing HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION and DISINFECTING APPARATUS provided in or for each of the County Districts ; also NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED, REMOVED TO HOSPITAL, &c.

(a) (c) (d) Totals supplied by local Medical Officers of Health ; (b) by Registrar-General.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																		Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.		
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																					
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Letargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).			Whooping Cough.	Diarthrea (under 2 years).	Total.
*Abram ...	8 beds ...	For ordinary infectious diseases.	(a)	8	4	1	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
			(b)	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
			(c)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accrington (B) ...	24 beds ...	Bury Joint Hospital by agreement	(a)	47	16	5	74	...	2†	...	2	...	1	29	40	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	
			(b)	...	5	...	43	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	
			(c)	3	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Adlington ...	}		(a)	3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
			(b)	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
			(c)	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
			(d)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chorley (B) ...	5 beds at Farnington (Blackburn)	Joint at Heath Charnock, 36 beds	(a)	34	8	...	113	...	1	2	...	3	...	1	17	32	22	...	...	...	...	...	233	
			(b)	...	2	...	35	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
			(c)	32	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
			(d)	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Leyland ...	}		(a)	32	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	
			(b)	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
			(c)	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
			(d)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chorley (R) ...	}		(a)	31	5	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	17	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	
			(b)	1	2	...	23	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
			(c)	28	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
			(d)	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
*Ashton-in-Makerfield	40 beds (Long Lane)	Nil	(a)	49	28	...	62	3	...	...	...	2	7	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	
			(b)	...	...	...	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
			(c)	42	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Districts with asterisks combined in 1903 under the Wigan and District Joint Hospital Order for the purpose of providing a smallpox hospital, but no provision made. † Inward Transfers.
‡ Cases not notified. § Deaths now classified by Registrar-General as "Tuberculosis of respiratory system." ¶ Tuberculosis cases removed to Hospital or Sanatoria not shown under (c) and (d).
"Acute primary pneumonia and acute influenzal pneumonia" notifiable; deaths from "all forms of pneumonia" shown under (d).

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																			Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.					
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																									
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Letargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.			Diphtheria (under 2 years).	Total.			
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	(a)	12	110	19	3	99	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	13	49	36	..	230	..	6	7	..	581	Steam—Town's Yard	...
			(b)	..	..	4	55	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	43	14	..	..	..	15	146	...		
			(c)	12	56	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	...		
			(d)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...		
Audenshaw	2 beds, Hyde Borough Hospital	Joint at Harts-head—12 beds	(a)	17	37	6	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	7	10	4	..	4	..	12	..	..	2	..	105	Steam—Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	...
			(b)	..	..	3	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	...		
			(c)	17	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	...		
			(d)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...		
Hurst	At Ashton-under-Lyne	Joint at Harts-head—12 beds	(a)	..	24	1	..	12	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	12	7	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	82	Steam—Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	...
			(b)	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	16	...		
			(c)	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	...		
			(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Linchurst (R)	At Ashton-under-Lyne	Joint at Harts-head—12 beds	(a)	7	19	4	..	18	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	12	2	..	15	..	..	1	..	79	Steam—Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	...
			(b)	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	17	...		
			(c)	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	...		
			(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
*Aspull	At Wigan Borough Hospitals	...	(a)	..	29	16	3	56	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	10	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	128	Steam—Hospital	...
			(b)	..	1	2	1	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	5	..	..	45	...		
			(c)	..	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	...		
			(d)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...		
Atherton	Joint at Astley for all purposes :—	...	(a)	..	52	29	1	86	3	..	..	..	5	..	1	12	28	11	..	..	..	1	..	228	Steam—Hospital	...	
			(b)	3	1	22	1	2	8	5	1	..	3	..			49	...
			(c)	..	30	23	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56			...
			(d)	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3			...
Golborne	Joint at Astley for all purposes :—	...	(a)	..	63	24	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	9	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	115	Steam—Hospital	...	
			(b)	..	1	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	23			...
			(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			...
			(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			...
Leigh (B)	Joint at Astley for all purposes :—	...	(a)	..	53	57	4	55	3	..	1	..	2	..	13	23	48	45	..	..	..	..	6	304	Steam — Destructor Works	...	
			(b)	..	1	3	1	52	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	40	12	..	..	1	..	13	132			...
			(c)	..	39	40	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86			...
			(d)	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4			...
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	Joint at Astley for all purposes :—	...	(a)	..	35	21	3	55	1	..	..	..	..	2	5	11	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	140	Steam—Hospital	...	
			(b)	..	..	..	1	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	11	2	..	52			...
			(c)	..	15	18	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36			...
			(d)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			...
Leigh (R)	No proper apparatus	...	(a)	..	27	14	1	36	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	22	13	6	..	..	..	3	..	123	No proper apparatus	...	
			(b)	..	..	1	..	24	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	3	..	..	39			...
			(c)	..	16	11	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29			...
			(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			...

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																			Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfectcd.					
	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																									
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia	†Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).			Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years).	Total.		
Bacup (B)	...	For ordinary infectious diseases.	Joint at Todmorden—32 beds	(a) ...	27	1	2	96	1	1†	...	...	...	...	4	20	28	11	1	132	...	...	...	...	323	Steam—Town's Yard	170
Barrowford	...	Arrangement with Bury Joint Hospital Board	At Nelson Borough Hospitals by arrangement	(b) ...	1	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	55	No proper apparatus	4	
				(c) ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
				(d)	
				(a) ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	8
*Billinge	Nil ...	Cottage—4 beds	(b) ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	Steam—Billinge Infirmary	17	
				(c) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				(d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				(a) ...	4	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		
*Blackrod	Nil ...	Nil ...	(b) ...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	Steam—Hospital ...	18	
					(c) ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9		
					(d) ...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		
					(a) ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
*Horwich	Joint at Fall Birch, Horwich, 48 beds	Bury and District Joint Hospital	(b) ...	87	9	...	63	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16	...	139	377	31	...	...	749	Steam—Hospital ...	144	
				(c) ...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	...	...	3	1	...	...	33		
				(d) ...	78	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87		
				(a) ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
*Westhoughton	Temporary Hospital—8 beds	Temporary Hospital—8 beds	(b) ...	28	16	8	35	3	...	...	...	...	2	4	15	20	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	Steam—Hospital ...	64	
						(c) ...	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	36		
						(d) ...	20	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		39
						(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Brierfield	...	Joint with Burnley (C.B.) for all purposes (Kibble Bank)	Joint with Burnley (C.B.) for all purposes (Kibble Bank)	(b) ...	21	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	Steam—Nelson (B) ...	28
						(c) ...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19		
						(d) ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		16
						(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Padilham	Joint with Burnley (C.B.) for all purposes (Kibble Bank)	Joint with Burnley (C.B.) for all purposes (Kibble Bank)	(b) ...	18	62	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	Steam—Burnley C.B.	123	
						(c) ...	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		36
						(d) ...	16	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		69
						(a) ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		8
Burnley (R)	...	Joint with Burnley (C.B.) for all purposes (Kibble Bank)	Joint with Burnley (C.B.) for all purposes (Kibble Bank)	(b) ...	28	12	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	Steam—Burnley C.B.	42
						(c) ...	...	2	1	17	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		35
						(d) ...	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		28
						(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																				Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfectcd.
	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total Deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																					
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria (under 2 years).			Total.
Carnforth ...	2 wards—12 beds (Crag Bank)	Nil ...	(a) ...	9 ...	1 ...	3 ...	1 ...	1 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5 11 ...
Chadderton ...	At Oldham Boro. Hospital	} Joint at Racefield —26 beds	(a) ...	105 ...	16 ...	...	34 ...	1† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224 74 67 5
Crompton ...	Do.		(b) ...	1 ...	4 ...	...	28 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484 42 10 3
Royton ...	Do.		(c) ...	55 ...	11 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228 36 17 ...
Church ...	Do.		(d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church ...	Arranged with Blackburn C.B. as required	Agreement with Oswaldtwistle	(a) ...	9 ...	7 ...	...	10 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 17 2 1
Clayton-le-Moors	At Burnley, &c., Joint Hospital	At Accrington Boro. Hospital	(b) ...	...	2 ...	...	9 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 20 5 2
Clitheroe (B) ...	Nil ...	Arrangement with Blackburn C.B. —3 beds ...	(c) ...	1 ...	1 ...	...	12 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111 36 1 ...
Colne (B) ...	12 beds ...	20 beds ...	(d) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201 59 7 2
Colne (B) ...	Also arrangement with Burnley C.B.—3 beds	} Arrangement with Blackburn C.B.	(a) ...	46 ...	7 ...	...	76 ...	1 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6 6 ...
Croston ...	At West Lancashire Rural Hospital		(b) ...	...	1 ...	...	...	19 ...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croston ...	...		(c) ...	3 ...	3 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croston ...	...		(d) ...	...	...	1 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																			Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																				
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria (under 2 years).			Total.
Balton-in-Furness	For ordinary infectious diseases.	Joint at High Carley—30 beds	(a)	26	7	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	23	13	...	...	...	...	...	76
...			(b)	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	1	...	23
Ulverston...			(c)	22	3	8	3	26
...			(d)	1
...	Joint at High Carley—30 beds	At Barrow Boro. Hospital	(a)	30	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
...			(b)	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ulverston (R)			(c)	25	25
...			(d)
...	20 beds for scarlet fever; ward for enteric fever, 8 beds, used for tuberculosis	Converted farmhouse—2 beds	(a)	27	2	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	65
Darwen (B)			(b)	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	3†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	22
...			(c)	27	1	28
...			(d)	1
Denton	3 beds, Hyde	Borough Hospital	(a)	110	31	1	34	1	...	...	4	...	3	11	16	7	...	57	...	...	...	275
...			(b)	1	1	...	15	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	1	2	32
...			(c)	15	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...			(d)
Droylsden	20 beds, Salford	Borough Hospital	(a)	5	64	15	...	49	...	...	...	...	3	6	21	12	...	188	...	...	...	363
...			(b)	1	...	...	11	1†	...	...	1†	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	4	...	31
...			(c)	24	9	38
...			(d)
Eccles (B)	At Oldham	Borough Hospital	(a)	97	18	2	118	5	1	...	5	...	4	16	60	25	...	397	483	413	...	1644	
...			(b)	2	...	1	36	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	37	2	...	...	3	6	2	93
...			(c)	22	13	4	1	...	2	46
...			(d)	2	2	4
Fallsworth...	At Salford	Borough Hospital	(a)	54	22	2	65	2	...	...	8	...	4	23	21	10	3	...	...	...	...	214
...			(b)	2	4	...	17	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	3	...	...	...	1	1	46
...			(c)	37	11	1	...	2	1	52
...			(d)	2	2	1	5
Farnworth	At Salford	Borough Hospital	(a)	79	12	...	24	3	...	...	5	...	3	24	31	26	...	...	...	...	...	207
...			(b)	...	1	...	43	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	23	7	...	...	6	3	9	95
...			(c)	26	5	3	2	36
...			(d)	...	1	1	1	3

† Ulverston (R)—2 cases not notified.

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																			Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																				
	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Influenza Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria (under 2 years).	Total.		
Fleetwood	...	For ordinary infectious diseases.	(a)	31	8	...	58	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	39	8	...	...	...	...	...	155
			(b)	1	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	6	...	...	...	3	5	51
			(c)	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
			(d)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kirkham ...	...	...	(a)	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	19	
			(b)	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	12
			(c)	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	Joint at Moss Side, 48 beds and 12 cots	...	(a)	71	5	...	9	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	31	18	...	...	...	...	143	
			(b)	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	1	...	...	38	
			(c)	60	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
			(d)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poulton-le-Fylde	Joint at Moss Side, 48 beds and 12 cots	...	(a)	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	
			(b)	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
			(c)	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thornton	Joint at Elswick 15 beds	...	(a)	18	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	...	51	...	...	...	105	
			(b)	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	13
			(c)	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fylde (R)...	...	...	(a)	63	9	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	98	
			(b)	4	...	...	8	1†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	21
			(c)	53	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
			(d)	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fulwood ...	...	...	(a)	17	5	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	...	6	...	...	...	46	
			(b)	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
			(c)	9	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
			(d)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Longridge	Joint at Fulwood 45 beds	...	(a)	23	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	
			(b)	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
			(c)	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Preston (R)	...	...	(a)	76	16	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	8	29	11	1	25	...	...	...	179	
			(b)	1	3	1	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	2	1	39
			(c)	47	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
			(d)	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																		Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.				
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																							
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Lethargia.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).			Whooping Cough.	Diarthra (under 2 years).	Total.	
Presall ...	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	(a) ...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No proper apparatus	20	
Garstang (R)	At Blackpool Borough Hospital Nil. Other Authorities take cases of infectious disease by arrangement At Bootle Borough Hospitals	Joint at Elswick (see previous page).	(a) ...	19	9	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	No proper apparatus	56
(b) ...			...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Formby ...	At Kendal Borough Hospital At Barrow Borough Hospital	At Barrow Borough Hospital	(a) ...	16	...	1	...	10	1†	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	Steam — Bootle C.B.	21
(b) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grange-over-Sands	At Liverpool Borough Hospitals	At Liverpool Borough Hospitals	(a) ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	No proper apparatus	5
(b) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Crosby ...	At Liverpool Borough Hospitals	At Liverpool Borough Hospitals	(a) ...	20	10	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	Dry Heat — Council's Yard	96
(b) ...			...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Great Harwood ...	Nil ... Agreement with Blackburn C.B. —2 beds	Agreement with Blackburn C.B. —2 beds	(a) ...	7	3	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	Steam—Accrington (B) when necessary	40
(b) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haslingden (B) ...	Agreement with Bury and District Joint Hospital Board	Agreement with Bury and District Joint Hospital Board	(a) ...	18	5	...	...	37	...	1	...	...	...	11	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	Steam—Destructor Works	65
(b) ...			...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Haydock ...	10 beds at St. Helens small-pox Hospital—3 beds	St. Helens small-pox Hospital—3 beds	(a) ...	36	3	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	Steam—Hospital ...	54
(b) ...			...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Heysham ...	8 beds ... Arrangement with Lancaster (B)	Arrangement with Lancaster (B)	(a) ...	7	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	Steam—Lancaster (B)	26
(b) ...			...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
(c) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																			Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.		
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																						
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	† Acute Primary Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Letargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§ Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.			Diphtheria (under 2 years).	Total.
Heywood (B)	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	(a)	88	9	...	49	2	...	...	...	3	...	8	17	22	27	...	246	...	...	...	...	471
			(b)	...	1	...	44	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	82
			(c)	71	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
*Hindley ...	16 beds for scarlet fever; also at Horwich and Abram for enteric and diphtheria when beds available	Leigh Joint Hospital by arrangement	(a)	31	7	...	99	2	...	1	...	3	...	2	19	16	12	...	119	87	58	...	...	459
			(b)	1	1	...	38	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
			(c)	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huyton-with-Roby	1 bed at Whiston (more if vacant)	1 bed at Whiston (more if vacant)	(a)	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
			(b)	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
			(c)	8	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Ince-in-Makerfield	13 beds ...	10 beds ...	(a)	16	6	2	95	...	...	...	4	1	1	9	28	16	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	191
			(b)	...	3	1	54	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
			(c)	10	3	14
			(d)	...	1	1
Irlam ...	At Salford Borough Hospital (no contract)	2 beds, Salford by agreement	(a)	55	34	...	9	5	...	...	...	...	3	7	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
			(b)	1	2	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
			(c)	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
			(d)	...	1	2	3
Kearsley ...	At Salford Borough Hospital	At Bury, etc., Joint Hospital	(a)	12	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
			(b)	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
			(c)	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
			(d)
Lancaster (B)	38 beds, Luncside	11 beds, Littlefcll	(a)	171	24	1	110	2	...	1	...	4	...	1	14	90	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	448
			(b)	52	1	143
			(c)	149	24	1	174
			(d)	1	1
Lathom and Burscough	Joint at Green Lane—26 beds	Arrangement with Liverpool C.B.	(a)	19	5	2	27	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
			(b)	1	6	17
			(c)	18	5	1	24
			(d)
Ormskirk	...	...	(a)	25	10	...	12	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
			(b)	7	24
			(c)	25	10	37
			(d)

¶ Include 3 cases Pemphigus notified at Hindley and one at Ince-in-Makerfield.

TABLE 16—continued.

[illegible]

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																	Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfectcd.			
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																					
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Letargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.			Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria (under 2 years).	Total.
Morecambe (B) ...	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	(a)	26	6	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	26	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
			(b)	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	27
			(c)	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossley (B) ...	Nil ...	At Ashton-under-Lyne Joint Hospital	(a)	24	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	8	3	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	74
			(b)	...	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21
			(c)	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
			(d)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nelson (B) ...	12 beds (Catlow) for scarlet fever	32 beds (Catlow)	(a)	78	16	...	29	...	...	...	2	...	1	27	33	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
			(b)	2	2	...	29	1+	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	8	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	82
			(c)	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	26 beds ...	At Liverpool Borough Hospital	(a)	112	14	...	113	1	...	...	2	...	3	20	43	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	491
			(b)	2	1	...	36	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
			(c)	81	14	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
			(d)	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Norden ...	Nil ...	Converted farmhouse—4 beds	(a)	4	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
			(b)	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
			(c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Orrell ...	Nil ...	Arrangement with Billinge	(a)	4	6	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
			(b)	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
			(c)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oswaldtwistle ...	Nil, but cases occasionally sent to Blackburn C.B. No agreement	19 beds ...	(a)	20	19	1	26	...	1	...	...	...	2	14	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
			(b)	...	2	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
			(c)	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
			(d)	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Prescot ...	At Whiston Sanatorium ...	...	(a)	40	22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	8	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
			(b)	1	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
			(c)	38	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prestwich...	Agreement with Bury and District Joint Hospital Board	At Salford Smallpox Hospital	(a)	30	6	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	19	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
			(b)	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
			(c)	30	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																Disinfection.	No. of bouses or rooms disin- fected.							
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																								
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	† Acute Primary Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§ Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).			Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years).	Total.		
Radcliffe ...	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	(a)	60	22	1	52	2	12	18	12	2	6	1	181	...	Steam—Hospital	103	
			(b)	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
			(c)	52	21	1	1	3	80			...
			(d)	...	1	1	2			...
Ramsbottom ...	At Hospitals of the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board :—	40 beds	(a)	118	22	...	26	1	2	12	7	242	...	Steam—Destructor Works	133	
			(b)	2	2	...	13	1	...	...	3†	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...
			(c)	107	22	1	1	133			...
			(d)	2	2	1	6			...
Tottington ...	90 beds	40 beds	(a)	69	25	...	31	1	10	8	3	224	...	Steam—Hospital	99	
			(b)	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
			(c)	61	18	2	81			...
			(d)	...	1	1	2			...
Whitefield ...			(a)	5	5	...	29	5	6	5	56	...	Steam—Hospital	16	
			(b)	...	3	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
			(c)	5			...
			(d)
Bury (R) ...			(a)	13	9	...	8	1	8	7	64	...	Steam—Hospital	50	
			(b)	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
			(c)	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
			(d)
Rainford ...	Smallpox Hospital when not re- quired for small- pox cases	4 beds	(a)	7	10	4	3	1	2	27	...	No proper apparatus	5	
			(b)	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
			(c)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
			(d)
Rawtenstall (B) ...	Arrangement made with Bury and District Joint Hospital Board	22 beds (The Ridge)	(a)	116	15	...	16	4	1	1	9	23	35	22	246	...	Steam—Hospital	142	
			(b)	1	1	...	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...
			(c)	13	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
			(d)	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Rishton ...	Nil,“ but can send to Blackburn ”	At Oswaldtwistle by agreement	(a)	3	2	...	26	1	4	4	2	188	...	Steam (portable)— Council's Yard	24	
			(b)	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...
			(c)
			(d)
Skelmersdale ...	30 beds ; and at West Lancashire Hospital (if required)	Nil	(a)	2	5	...	7	6	4	5	29	...	Steam—Hospital	17	
			(b)	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
			(c)	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
			(d)

† At Ramsbottom—2 inward transfers.

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																			Disinfection.		No. of houses or rooms disinfectcd.	
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																						
	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diarthrea (under 2 years).	Total.		
*Standish-with-Langtree	Cases are sent to Wigan C.B. Hospitals by arrangement	Nil	(a)	4	...	2	80	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
(b)			...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	25
(c)			2
(d)		
Stretford ...	At Salford Borough Hospitals	...	(a)	192	59	3	59	1	2	...	...	13	...	6	18	69	40	...	...	...	111	39	...	612
(b)			...	...	37	2†	3†	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	36	13	...	...	...	6	112	
(c)			120	38	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	170
(d)			...	3	1	2	1	7
Swinton and Pendlebury	At Salford Borough Hospital (14 beds)	}	(a)	72	20	7	129	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	30	30	24	...	...	...	254	...	...	577
(b)			...	1	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	15	7	...	...	...	2	...	63
(c)			30	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
(d)			...	1	1	2
Worsley ...	At Salford Borough Hospital (6 beds)	Joint at Linnyshaw Moss—20 beds	(a)	17	3	2	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	9	9	...	...	...	17	...	...	66
(b)			...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	2	...	34
(c)			5
(d)		
Trawden ...	At Colne Borough Hospitals	...	(a)	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(b)			...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(c)		
(d)		
Turton ...	At Bury, etc., Joint Hospital	2 beds (Bury, etc., Joint Hospital)	(a)	25	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	5	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
(b)			2	1	...	15	...	...	...	1†	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	1	...	34
(c)			15	1	16
(d)		
*Upholland	Nil. Occasionally sent to Wigan C.B.	Tent—8 beds	(a)	8	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
(b)			...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
(c)			1
(d)		
Urmston ...	At Salford Borough Hospitals (5 beds)	...	(a)	10	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	9	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	39
(b)			...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
(c)			2	9
(d)			2	2
Walton-le-Dale ...	20 beds (School Lane)	8 beds (Bradkirk)	(a)	19	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	15	8	...	...	51	...	...	...	110
(b)			...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	27
(c)			22
(d)			1

† At Stretford—1 Puerperal Fever and 2 Cerebro-spinal Fever inward transfers.

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																	Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.			
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total Deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																					
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).	Chicken-pox.			Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria (under 2 years).	Total.
Waterloo-with-Seaforth	For ordinary infectious diseases.	For Smallpox.	(a)	56	38	2	46	1	1	1	...	1	...	6	32	17	2	...	...	263	...	6	474	
			(b)	1	1	...	41	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	32	10	...	...	3	...	6	104
			(c)	39	27	2	11	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
			(d)	1	1	...	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Whitworth	Arrangement with Rochdale C.B.	Cottage—12 beds	(a)	54	8	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	
			(b)	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	4	...	23	
			(c)	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Widnes (B)	36 beds (Crow Wood)	8 beds (Barrow's Green)	(a)	147	60	1	134	3	...	...	...	1	16	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	
			(b)	4	4	1	41	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	41	11	...	...	...	17	...	137	
			(c)	134	58	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
			(d)	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Withnell ...	25—30 beds	2 beds at Finnington (Blackburn)	(a)	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
			(b)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	
			(c)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barton-upon-Irwell (R)	At Salford Borough Hospitals (5 beds)	(2 beds)	(a)	10	2	...	25	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	
			(b)	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24
			(c)	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
			(d)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blackburn (R)	Nil. Cases can be removed to Blackburn C.B. Hospital	1 bed at Finnington (Blackburn)	(a)	11	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
			(b)	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	20
			(c)	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clitheroe (R)	Nil	Arrangement with Blackburn C.B.	(a)	11	3	2	55	...	...	...	...	2	34	...	4	29	10	...	...	...	...	...	150	
			(b)	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
			(c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lancaster (R)	At Lancaster Borough Hospitals	...	(a)	18	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	
			(b)	...	...	...	2	1	...	1+	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	11	
			(c)	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lunesdale (R)	Hospital at Farleton (12 beds)	...	(a)	17	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	
			(b)	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	14	
			(c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
			(d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 16—continued.

DISTRICT.	Nature of Hospital Accommodation.		Infectious Diseases.																Disinfection.	No. of houses or rooms disinfected.						
			Note.—(a) Cases notified. (b) Total deaths. (c) Removals to hospital. (d) Deaths in hospital.																							
			Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).	†Acute Primary Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polio-encephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	§Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria (contracted abroad).			Chicken-pox.	Measles (excluding German Measles).	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years).	Total.	
Sefton (R)	...	For Smallpox.	...	9	14	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	Steam—Liverpool C.B.	34	
Warrington (R)	...	At Liverpool Borough Hospitals	(a)	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	Steam—Warrington C.B.	85
	(b)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21		
	(c)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	(d)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
West Lancashire (R)	...	At Warrington C.B. and Newton-in-Makerfield	(a)	71	15	...	...	46	3	...	...	...	2	...	7	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	Steam—Warrington C.B.	...
	(b)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37		
	(c)		24	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40		
	(d)		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
Whiston (R)	...	26 beds—(Aughton)	(a)	60	3	...	8	26	1	...	...	2	...	2	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	Steam—Hospital	100
	(b)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49		
	(c)		56	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66		
	(d)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
*Wigan (R)	...	36 beds ...	(a)	103	45	4	...	41	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	6	84	23	...	...	...	...	...	316	Steam—Hospital	113
	(b)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		51
	(c)		92	35	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		130
	(d)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3
County, 1925 :—	...	Cases are sent to Wigan C.B. Hospital by arrangement	(a)	2	1	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	No proper apparatus	10
	(b)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		18
	(c)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	(d)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Total cases notified			...	41	4442	1308	105	3401	93	11	11	1	178	44	147	846	2033	1135	10	2623	1695	694	6	18828	Total houses or rooms disinfected...	...
" deaths			...	59	108	17	1876	41	18	3	3	98	...	...	...	...	1205	361	...	...	187	234	242	4449		10,238
" removals to hospital			...	41	2545	781	61	13	41	4	2	...	41	...	13	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3584		and
" deaths in hospital			...	36	61	5	7	15	3	3	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146		455 schoolrooms

¶ Total includes 4 cases Pemphigus—3 at Hindley and 1 at Ince-in-Makerfield.

Table 17, which is compiled from the information supplied by local Medical Officers of Health in their annual reports, shows the number of notifications (excluding tuberculosis) in the year 1925, the number of cases admitted to hospital, and the total deaths from the notifiable diseases :—

TABLE 17—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR, 1925.

“ NOTIFIABLE ” DISEASES.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.																TOTAL CASES RE- MOVED TO HOSPITAL.	TOTAL DEATHS.
	Total Cases at all Ages.	YEARS.																
		Und'r 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over.	Age not stated.				
Smallpox	41	...	1	2	...	1	8	15	4	4	...	5	1	...	41	...		
Scarlet Fever	4442	18	82	178	319	463	1866	907	277	251	41	23	...	17	2545	59		
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup .	1308	18	36	53	105	132	457	230	92	132	35	17	1	...	781	108		
Enteric Fever (includ- ing Paratyphoid) ...	105	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	20	26	11	16	3	...	61	17
Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	3401	210	252	175	154	179	425	183	198	527	337	511	239	11	13	1876†		
Puerperal Fever	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	70	20	1	...	...	41	41
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	11	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	4	18
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	11	...	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	3
Acute Polio-encephalitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	178	2	1	4	1	2	12	21	27	37	32	31	7	1	41	98		
Dysentery	44	...	...	...	1	3	10	15	6	2	4	3	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonat'm	147	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Erysipelas	846	4	2	...	4	5	16	22	53	129	174	331	103	3	42	...		
Malaria (contracted abroad)	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...
*Chicken-pox	2623	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
* Measles (exeluding German Measles) ...	1695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187
* Whooping Cough ...	694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
* Diarrhœa (under two years)	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242
* Pemphigus	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3*

* Notifiable in a few districts only, pemphigus in 2 districts. † Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms).

In 1925 chicken-pox was notifiable in 27 districts, measles in 6 districts, whooping cough in 4 districts, pemphigus in 2 districts, and diarrhœa in 1 district.

The tabular statement below compares the notifications in 1925 with the preceding four years :—

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Smallpox	—	11	77	102	41
Scarlet Fever	5,557	5,631	4,346	3,399	4,442
Diphtheria	1,924	1,569	1,209	1,199	1,308
Enteric Fever	204	126	142	234	105
Acute Primary Pneumonia and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	2,061	3,123	3,239	3,626	3,401
Puerperal Fever... ..	109	102	77	84	93
Meningococcal Meningitis (Cerebro-Spinal Fever)	9	18	11	18	11
Acute Poliomyelitis	10	12	23	20	11
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	—	2	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	79	17	61	299	178
Dysentery	64	195	77	33	44
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	263	237	210	152	147
Erysipelas	636	781	729	666	846
Malaria (contracted abroad)	55	22	14	13	10
*Chicken-pox	786	1,069	2,481	2,115	2,623
*Measles and German Measles	456	3,462	901	2,581	†1,695
*Whooping Cough	47	152	375	108	694
*Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	28	12	44	3	6
*Pemphigus	—	—	—	—	4

* Notifiable in a few districts only. † Excludes German Measles.

Deaths from the Principal Infectious Diseases.—Table 18, below, gives the death-rates per 1,000 of the population from the principal infectious diseases for the year 1925, and the preceding thirty years showing the five years' averages.

TABLE 18—PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Annual Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.

YEAR.					Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	*Diph- theria.	†Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	‡Diarrhœa, &c.
1895	...	...	...	...	0·009	0·23	0·10	0·23	0·50	0·38	0·95
1896	...	...	...	...	0·005	0·24	0·09	0·23	0·49	0·36	0·48
1897	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·15	0·08	0·19	0·66	0·27	0·77
1898	...	...	...	...	0·0005	0·10	0·07	0·26	0·25	0·19	1·00
1899	...	...	...	...	0·0005	0·18	0·18	0·24	0·44	0·26	1·05
Average 5 years, 1895–1899 ...					0·0030	0·18	0·10	0·23	0·46	0·29	0·85
1900	...	...	...	...	0·0015	0·18	0·26	0·20	0·43	0·37	0·60
1901	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·18	0·34	0·20	0·18	0·20	0·95
1902	...	...	...	...	0·0119	0·20	0·30	0·16	0·35	0·19	0·28
1903	...	...	...	...	0·0366	0·18	0·19	0·15	0·37	0·26	0·40
1904	...	...	...	...	0·0116	0·18	0·15	0·12	0·43	0·35	0·66
Average 5 years, 1900–1904 ...					0·0123	0·18	0·24	0·16	0·35	0·27	0·57
1905	...	...	...	...	0·0033	0·13	0·15	0·14	0·26	0·15	0·52
1906	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·11	0·16	0·14	0·36	0·13	0·79
1907	...	...	...	...	0·0005	0·09	0·15	0·09	0·37	0·28	0·26
1908	...	...	...	...	0·0005	0·10	0·16	0·12	0·18	0·24	0·54
1909	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·12	0·15	0·10	0·35	0·14	0·18
Average 5 years, 1905–1909 ...					0·0008	0·11	0·15	0·11	0·30	0·18	0·45
1910	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·10	0·11	0·10	0·15	0·23	0·29
1911	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·08	0·14	0·12	0·29	0·15	‡1·43
1912	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·05	0·12	0·08	0·30	0·24	0·30
1913	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·05	0·11	0·10	0·31	0·13	0·85
1914	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·09	0·13	0·07	0·28	0·18	0·48
Average 5 years, 1910–1914 ...					Nil.	0·07	0·12	0·09	0·26	0·18	0·67
1915	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·08	0·14	0·07	0·49	0·20	0·52
1916	...	...	...	...	0·003	0·06	0·15	0·05	0·17	0·14	‡0·27
1917	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·03	0·13	0·04	0·27	0·11	0·18
1918	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·03	0·15	0·05	0·20	0·31	0·19
1919	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·04	0·13	0·02	0·07	0·05	0·16
Average 5 years, 1915–1919 ...					0·0006	0·04	0·14	0·04	0·24	0·16	0·26
1920	...	...	...	...	0·0005	0·03	0·11	0·03	0·19	0·09	0·25
1921	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·03	0·09	0·02	0·04	0·15	0·27
1922	...	...	...	...	0·0005	0·05	0·08	0·02	0·20	0·12	0·13
1923	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·03	0·05	0·02	0·07	0·11	0·12
1924	...	...	...	...	Nil.	0·02	0·05	0·01	0·14	0·13	0·13
Average 5 years, 1920–1924 ...					0·0002	0·03	0·07	0·02	0·12	0·12	0·18
1925.											
Administrative County ...					Nil.	0·03	0·06	0·009	0·10	0·13	0·13
Urban Districts ...					Nil.	0·03	0·06	0·009	0·11	0·14	0·14
Rural Districts ...					Nil.	0·03	0·04	0·011	0·05	0·07	0·06
England and Wales ...					0·00	0·03	0·07	0·01	0·13	0·15	0·16

* In 1899 Membranous Croup included.
† Prior to 1911 the “Fever” death-rate included deaths from Typhus and Continued Fevers (if any).
‡ From 1911, Enteritis deaths included. Since 1916, the “Diarrhœa” death-rate includes deaths from Diarrhœa, &c., under two years of age only.

The following statement compares the notifications and deaths for the year 1925 with thirty odd years ago :—

	Small-pox.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	Diarrhoea (all ages).
Case notifications—							
Year 1893	1,038	8,431	1,299	2,620	...	...	...
Year 1925	41	4,442	1,308	105	...	...	...
No. of deaths—							
Year 1893	84	595	529	495	1,069	472	2,207
Year 1925	nil	59	108	17	187	234	368

Smallpox.—The yearly incidence of this disease since 1890 in the County area is shown below :—

Year.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Year.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.
1890.....	1	0	1908.....	2	1
1891.....	2	0	1909.....	7	0
1892.....	612	70	1910.....	23	0
1893.....	1,038	84	1911.....	21	0
1894.....	259	25	1912.....	1	0
1895.....	100	19	1913.....	10	0
1896.....	83	10	1914.....	14	0
1897.....	3	0	1915.....	3	0
1898.....	6	1	1916.....	46	6
1899.....	16	1	1917.....	0	0
1900.....	59	3	1918.....	1	0
1901.....	6	0	1919.....	4	0
1902.....	436	22	1920.....	83	1
1903.....	1,156	68	1921.....	0	0
1904.....	422	22	1922.....	11	1
1905.....	255	6	1923.....	77	0
1906.....	233	0	1924.....	102	0
1907.....	13	1	1925.....	41	0

The 41 cases notified as smallpox in 1925 were distributed as follows :—

Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	...	...	...	12
Audenshaw	...	...	...	17
Droylsden	...	...	...	5
Limehurst (R)	...	...	...	7

The condition as to vaccination of the persons attacked is shown below :—

Unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	33
Vaccinated in infancy	...	...	...	...	8*

* The ages of the persons said to have been vaccinated in infancy ranged from 11 to 72 years.

As in 1924 the centre of infection was Ashton-under-Lyne (B) and districts immediately adjoining. Fourteen of the cases were part of the principal and connected epidemic which commenced in September, 1924, and the remaining 27 cases occurred between February and June. No fatality occurred.

A Special Report on the outbreaks of 1924 and 1925 was prepared by the County staff who co-operated with the local health officials.

Under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, Medical Officers of Health performed the following vaccinations :—primary, 469 ; re-vaccinations, 111.

Scarlet Fever.—The notifications in 1925 were 4,442, and the deaths 59, against 3,399 cases and 42 deaths in the previous year. The case mortality in 1925 was 1·32 per cent.

Of the deaths 25, or 42·3 per cent., were among children under the age of five years.

The notifications were most numerous in Stretford 192, Laneaster (B) 171, Middleton (B) 163 (2 deaths), Widnes (B) 147 (4 deaths), Ramsbottom 118 (2 deaths), Rawtenstall (B) 116 (1 death), Newton-in-Makerfield 112 (2 deaths), Denton 110 (1 death), Ashton-under-Lyne (B) 110, Chadderton 105 (1 death), and Whiston (R) 103.

Fifty-seven per cent. of the total scarlet fever cases notified were removed to hospital, the same proportion as in 1924. In 11 districts all the notified cases were removed, and in 27 other districts more than 80 per cent. received hospital treatment.

Schools were closed in 7 districts.

Dick test.—The reports of Carnforth and Litherland state that use was made of this test.

Medical Officers of Health of 19 districts report that “ return ” cases occurred, but in most instances they were limited to one or two in the year.

From Lytham Saint Anne's (B) an outbreak is reported due to infection of a milk supply ; the disease was of such a mild type that in some cases infection was not suspected by the parents and no medical advice was taken, the children continuing to attend school.

Diphtheria.—The gradual diminution in the number of diphtheria notifications which has taken place for many years was arrested in 1925, when 1,308 cases were reported against 1,199, 1,209, 1,569, 1,924, and 2,120 in the preceding five years. The deaths in 1925 numbered 108 against 93 in 1924. Sixty, or 55 per cent., of the deaths were among children under 5 years of age. The case mortality was 8·2 per cent.

The incidence was most marked in Padiham 62 cases (10 deaths), Widnes (B) 60 cases (4 deaths), Stretford 59 cases (3 deaths), Leigh (B) 57 cases (3 deaths), Whiston (R) 45 cases (2 deaths), Clitheroe (B) 44 cases (1 death), Waterloo-with-Scaforth 38 cases (1 death), and Irlam 34 cases (2 deaths).

Of the total notified cases, 781 or 59·7 per cent. were removed to hospital and the case mortality was 7·81 per cent.; of the 527 cases treated at home 8·91 per cent. died.

From 89 districts 2,625 swabs were sent for examination.

Schools were closed in 3 districts.

Diphtheria anti-toxin.—A supply is stated to be kept readily available in 115 districts.

Schick test.—The Medical Officer of Health of Stretford reports that an attempt was made during 1925 to introduce the Schick test and the immunization against diphtheria, but no consent was forthcoming. It is stated that use was made of this test at Carnforth and Litherland.

Carriers.—Two diphtheria “carriers” were isolated in hospital and a few other cases were kept under close observation.

Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid).—The incidence of enteric fever in the County since 1898 is shown in the following table:—

	Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths
1898 ...	2661	478	1912 ...	620	147
1899 ...	2674	457	1913 ...	875	180
1900 ...	2183	399	1914 ...	650	123
1901 ...	2094	364	1915 ...	530	127
1902 ...	1747	297	1916 ...	387	94
1903 ...	1479	277	1917 ...	302	74
1904 ...	1235	233	1918 ...	319	91
1905 ...	1335	255	1919 ...	152	35
1906 ...	1248	252	1920 ...	183	52
1907 ...	859	164	1921 ...	204	42
1908 ...	1219	224	1922 ...	126	38
1909 ...	994	192	1923 ...	142	38
1910 ...	1016	193	1924 ...	234	29
1911 ...	1091	220	1925 ...	105	17

In 1925 the enteric fever attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 0·05 against a rate of 1·41 three decades ago. Seventy-eight districts were entirely free from this disease in 1925.

Of the persons attacked 58 per cent. were treated in hospital and of these 8·1 per cent. died; of the cases treated at home 27·2 per cent. died.

Blood specimens submitted for examination numbered 173 from 52 districts.

An outbreak of enteric fever at Swinton and Pendlebury—6 cases—was due to a “missed” case which ran the course of the disease without being detected. The man was extremely dirty in his habits, and all the cases occurred in the house in which he resided.

Measles.—This disease was responsible for 187 deaths, 76 fewer than in 1924.

The ages at death were—

Under 1 year	...	44 or 23·5 per cent.
Between 1 year and 5 years	...	125 or 66·8 per cent.
Five years and upwards	...	18 or 9·6 per cent.

The fatalities were most numerous in Darwen (B) 16, giving a death-rate of 0·41; Tyldesley-with-Shakerley 11 deaths, rate 0·68; Aspull 5 deaths, rate 0·61; and Padiham 5 deaths, rate 0·40.

Schools were closed in 26 districts owing to the prevalence of measles.

This disease was notifiable in 6 districts in 1925, and 1695 cases were reported in these districts.

Whooping Cough.—The deaths ascribed to whooping cough in 1925 numbered 234, or 50 more than last year.

The ages at death were—

Under 1 year	...	102 or 43·5 per cent.
Between 1 year and 5 years	...	125 or 53·4 per cent.
Five years and upwards	...	7 or 2·9 per cent.

In Widnes (B) there were 17 deaths, Chorley (B) 16 deaths, Leigh (B) 13 deaths, and Lancaster (B) 10 deaths.

Schools were closed in 8 districts.

Diarrhoea, &c.—The following deaths were registered as due to diarrhoea—under 2 years of age, 242 ; at all ages, 368. Last year these totals were 234 and 343 respectively.

The 242 deaths of children under 2 years of age corresponded to 8·52 per 1,000 registered births.

The diarrhoea mortality rates were highest in Prescot 0·70, Clitheroe (B) 0·57, Withnell 0·56, and Ince-in-Makerfield 0·53.

Poliomyelitis, Polio-encephalitis, Encephalitis Lethargica, Meningococcal Meningitis (Cerebro-Spinal Fever).—The reported incidence of these diseases is shown below :—

	Polio- myelitis.	Polio- encephal- itis.	Encephal- itis lethargica.	Meningo- coccal meningitis (cerebro- spinal fever).
*Cases notified				
1924... ..	20	—	299	18
1925... ..	11	1	178	11
*Attack rate in 1925 per 1,000 of population ...	0·006	0·0005	0·099	0·006
*Deaths—				
1924... ..	5	—	103	15
1925... ..	3	—	98	18
Distribution (1925)—	C. D.	C. D.	C. D.	C. D.
Urban districts ...	8 2	1 —	155 85	9 13
Rural districts ...	3 1	— —	23 13	2 5
Seasonal incidence (1925)—				
Cases—1st quarter	1	—	50	4
2nd „ ...	3	—	65	5
3rd „ ...	5	1	31	—
4th „ ...	2	—	32	2

*Notification of these diseases is yet far from complete ; an examination of the County death returns in 1925 shows the following deaths of cases in respect of which *no notification had been received*: cerebro-spinal fever 8, poliomyelitis 2, and encephalitis lethargica 6.

The tabular statement below shows the seasonal incidence of encephalitis lethargica since 1921 :—

Year.	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
1st quarter ...	46 ...	3 ...	22 ...	138 ...	50
2nd „	16 ...	6 ...	21 ...	89 ...	65
3rd „	9 ...	4 ...	11 ...	33 ...	31
4th „	8 ...	4 ...	7 ...	39 ...	32
Total cases ...	79 ...	17 ...	61 ...	299 ...	178
Total deaths	46 ...	16 ...	37 ...	103 ...	98

Reports under Sanitary Officers Order, 1922.—“ Special reports ” under this Order received from local Medical Officers of Health in 1925 numbered 376. They related chiefly to diseases such as measles, chickenpox, &c., and to consequent school closing. Other reports were in regard to scarlet fever, diphtheria, paratyphoid fever, pemphigus, influenza, &c.

Hospital Isolation.—Table 16, pages 88 to 101, shows the nature of the hospital accommodation provided in, or available for, each County sanitary district, and also gives for each district—

- (a) the number of cases of infectious disease notified ;
- (b) the total deaths from such diseases ;
- (c) the number of cases removed to hospital ; and
- (d) the number of deaths in hospital.

Disinfection.—The following statement, showing the position of the County districts in regard to the provision of disinfecting apparatus, is prepared from information supplied by local Medical Officers of Health :—

Districts provided with steam apparatus, or using steam apparatus at hospitals	68
„ using steam apparatus belonging to other districts (mainly County or Municipal Boroughs) ...	21
„ provided with dry-heat apparatus	1
„ using dry-heat apparatus belonging to another district	1
„ without proper appliances	30

Houses or rooms disinfected in 1925 numbered 10,238, and 455 schools or schoolrooms were also disinfected.

The Medical Officers of Health of Chadderton and Denton recommend the provision of efficient disinfecting apparatus.

Disinfestation.—In 15 districts, it is stated, facilities are available for the bathing of verminous persons ; disinfestation was carried out in 111 instances.

Tuberculosis.—The table below gives particulars of the new cases of tuberculosis reported by local Medical Officers of Health in their annual reports as having been received by them during the year 1925, and also details of the deaths registered :—

Age—Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0—1	1	3	15	12	—	4	13	6
1—5	20	14	126	100	8	5	45	42
5—10	40	35	109	93	5	6	21	23
10—15	41	49	89	99	10	11	19	21
15—20	96	153	58	87	52	88	18	20
20—25	129	162	45	47	65	74	22	12
25—35	223	214	55	62	122	127	17	8
35—45	220	157	29	28	144	106	13	14
45—55	199	96	22	23	155	66	12	11
55—65	86	41	11	12	75	44	8	5
65 and upwards...	25	27	5	6	24	14	5	6
Age not stated ...	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Totals	1081	952	564	571	660	545	193	168
	2033		1135		1205		361	

The tabular statement below compares 1925 with the preceding four years :—

	CASES.		DEATHS.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
1921	2,167	946	1,301	376
1922	1,969	1,031	1,362	389
1923	2,045	1,305	1,250	412
1924	2,098	1,225	1,215	339
1925	2,033	1,135	1,205	361

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—The County death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis in 1925—0·67 per 1,000 of the population—was the lowest recorded.

Below are given the County death-rates from pulmonary tuberculosis for the years 1920-1925, and the quinquennial averages for the years 1895-1925 :—

				ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.				ENGLAND AND WALES.	
				Urban Death Rate.	Rural Death Rate.	County Death Rate.	Mortality per cent. of total deaths (County).	Death Rate.	Mortality per cent. of total deaths.
Average 1895-1899	...	...	...	1.22	1.03	1.19	—	—	—
„ 1900-1904	...	...	...	0.96	0.77	0.94	—	—	—
„ 1905-1909	...	...	...	0.89	0.74	0.88	—	—	—
„ 1910-1914	...	...	...	0.86	0.67	0.84	—	—	—
„ 1915-1919	...	...	...	1.00	0.79	0.97	—	—	—
„ 1920-1924	...	...	...	0.74	0.59	0.72	—	—	—
Year 1920...	...	...	...	0.77	0.67	0.76	6.0	0.88	7.2
„ 1921...	...	...	...	0.76	0.59	0.73	6.0	0.88	7.3
„ 1922...	...	...	...	0.79	0.60	0.77	5.8	0.88	6.9
„ 1923...	...	...	...	0.72	0.59	0.70	5.7	0.83	7.2
„ 1924...	...	...	...	0.70	0.54	0.68	5.4	0.84	6.9
„ 1925...	...	...	...	0.69	0.55	0.67	5.3	0.80	6.8

The following table shows the male and female deaths from this disease at various age periods during the last five years :—

		At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.
Males—										
1921	...	682	2	0	3	15	104	302	236	20
1922	...	754	4	4	9	15	129	295	267	31
1923	...	704	1	4	0	13	135	293	223	35
1924	...	643	2	3	5	20	113	258	222	20
1925	...	660	0	3	5	15	117	266	230	24
Females —										
1921	...	619	2	1	2	34	156	298	110	16
1922	...	608	2	3	4	24	189	248	112	26
1923	...	546	1	2	8	30	165	234	91	15
1924	...	572	3	0	5	27	187	230	105	15
1925	...	545	4	4	1	17	162	233	110	14

The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (tuberculosis of the respiratory system), for each urban and rural district in the County in the year 1925, is given in Table 3, pages 14 to 19 and the 1925 district rates are compared with the year 1924, and the preceding five-year averages on pages 147 to 167.

The following districts had the highest pulmonary tuberculosis death-rates in 1925 :—Litherland 1.72, Ormskirk 1.57, Audenshaw 1.45, Padiham 1.20, Lancaster (B) 1.12, Sefton (R) 1.10, Presall 1.09, and Barrowford 1.07.

Covering a period of five years the following districts had the highest rates :—Dalton-in-Furness 1.35, Litherland 1.04, Kirkham 1.03, Widnes (B) 1.02, and Leigh (B) 1.01.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—The table below analyses the deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the last five years at various age periods :—

		All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.
1921	...	376	34	35	48	98	63	56	33	9
1922	...	389	47	38	50	71	68	66	32	17
1923	...	412	36	48	47	99	62	70	38	12
1924	...	339	31	51	49	48	63	37	48	12
1925	...	361	19	39	48	84	72	52	36	11

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912-1924.—Table 19, page 110, and Table 20, page 111, analyse, both as regards the parts of the body affected and in age periods, the notifications of tuberculosis received *under the above Regulations* from district Medical Officers of Health on their Weekly Returns during the fifty-two weeks ended on the 2nd January, 1926.

The notifications for the year 1925, are compared with the preceding four years, 1921-1924, in the following statement, but it is pointed out that the totals for 1924 include a period of fifty-three weeks*:

			Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other forms of tuberculosis.			Totals (excluding duplicates).
1921	...	...	2,044	...	899	...	2,943
1922	...	...	1,877	...	968	...	2,845
1923	...	...	1,970	...	1,219	...	3,189
*1924	...	...	2,029	...	1,158	...	3,187
1925	...	...	†1,929	...	†1,076	...	†3,005

* 53 weeks. † See note below and on Table 19.

The totals given for 1925 exclude 235 duplicate notifications ; 1,276 notifications were received on Form C (admissions to Institutions), and 1,231 on Form D (discharges from Institutions).

† Following on a suggestion made by the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health, any case notified as tuberculosis and found, as the result of observation and examination by the Tuberculosis Officer, to have been wrongly notified, is removed from the Register and the notification cancelled, the consent of the notifying medical practitioner to the withdrawal of the notification having been previously obtained. Of the cases notified in 1925, 132 such withdrawals (83 pulmonary and 49 non-pulmonary) have so far (to 30th June, 1926), taken place. (See footnote on Table 19). The totals given above, and in Tables 19 and 20 are the gross notifications.

Since February 1st, 1913, tuberculosis, both “ pulmonary ” and “ other forms,” has been compulsorily notifiable ; previous to that date it was incompletely notifiable.

The following table shows that the case notification rate for the Administrative County has declined, as regards “ pulmonary ” tuberculosis, from 1·54 per 1,000 of the population in the year 1913 to 1·07 in 1925, and as regards “ other forms ” of tuberculosis from 0·90 per 1,000 to 0·60. For purposes of comparison the corresponding rates for England and Wales are given in the table :—

Year.	Administrative County of Lancaster.				England and Wales.	
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.
	Cases notified.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Cases notified.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Rate per 1,000 of population.
1913..... (11 months)	2700	1·54	1592	0·90	2·65 (whole year)	1·14
1914.....	2820	1·61	1140	0·65	2·20	0·66
1915.....	2872	1·72	1128	0·67	2·07	0·65
1916.....	2689	1·52	1180	0·66	2·10	0·69
1917.....	2375	1·35	1062	0·60	2·18	0·66
1918.....	2534	1·47	885	0·51	2·17	0·58
1919.....	2105	1·21	847	0·48	1·81	0·47
1920.....	2084	1·23	968	0·55	1·65	0·42
1921.....	2044	1·16	899	0·51	1·57	0·42
1922.....	1877	1·06	968	0·54	1·40	0·41
1923.....	1970	1·11	1219	0·68	1·54†	0·52†
1924*	2029	1·13	1158	0·64	1·56†	0·52†
1925.....	1929	1·07	1076	0·60	1·56†	0·53†

* 53 weeks.
† From 1923 onwards figures include “ fresh cases ” ascertained otherwise than by formal notification.

TABLE 20.

AGE—YEARS :—			SEX.		0—1		1—5		5—10		10—15		15—20		20—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65 & upwds.		TOTALS.									
...	Col.		M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	M.	F.	Both Sexes.	Col.						
PULMONARY—	1	...	3	3	23	14	37	66	41	42	83	83	149	232	114	157	271	217	202	419	200	138	338	185	88	273	107	34	73	24	26	50	997	882	187	1
	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PULMONARY TOTAL			5	...	3	24	14	38	31	70	43	91	85	150	235	117	158	275	220	204	424	208	142	350	194	89	283	109	75	25	26	51	1030	899	1929	5
† Cases—Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary combined		
NON-PULMONARY—	6	...	1	1	5	2	21	47	7	2	18	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	...	1	1	3	2	5	4	1	13	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	...	3	6	26	29	55	45	42	87	61	39	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALIMENTARY ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GLANDS ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GENITO-URINARY	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JOINTS AND BONES	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MENINGITIS (Brain)	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									

* See footnote on Table 19. † Combined Cases are included in Pulmonary total, but are shown separately for purposes of reference.

The average case notification rate for 1913–1915 and the two quinquennial periods 1916–1920 and 1921–1925 are compared below :—

		Administrative County.	England and Wales.		
		Rate per 1,000 of population.			
		Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other forms of tuberculosis.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.	Other forms of tuberculosis.
Three years 1913-1915	...	1·62	0·74	2·30	0·81
Five years 1916-1920	...	1·35	0·56	1·98	0·56
Five years 1921-1925	...	1·10	0·59	1·52†	0·48†

† See note to table at foot of page 109.

The following tables (a) and (b) give the male and female notified cases 1913–1925, at certain specified age groups :—

(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Years {		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and up	Total	Total M.&F.
1913...	M. {	1	24	97	70	129	131	311	292	228	114	29	1426	} 2700
(11 months)	F. {	6	28	100	104	158	188	296	201	103	65	25	1274	
1914...	M. {	6	40	80	83	112	172	329	315	240	107	23	1507	} 2820
	F. {	3	32	115	107	140	181	336	225	107	47	20	1313	
1915...	M. {	5	47	97	79	127	138	305	303	235	117	34	1487	} 2872
	F. {	5	27	96	111	152	191	383	239	100	60	21	1385	
1916...	M. {	1	31	71	77	121	157	331	296	190	96	36	1407	} 2689
	F. {	2	24	81	96	165	186	345	220	98	52	13	1282	
1917...	M. {	4	20	77	62	113	104	262	268	190	90	30	1220	} 2375
	F. {	2	22	90	100	129	155	296	185	107	50	19	1155	
1918...	M. {	3	35	55	59	140	108	300	317	232	98	28	1375	} 2534
	F. {	1	24	69	74	139	166	297	207	117	52	13	1159	
1919...	M. {	2	22	53	55	94	107	238	212	165	91	17	1056	} 2105
	F. {	5	14	54	80	126	161	261	184	99	41	24	1049	
1920...	M. {	2	24	56	63	94	120	281	249	160	90	14	1153	} 2084
	F. {	2	20	53	71	115	122	264	147	84	36	17	931	
1921...	M. {	1	17	43	47	94	133	222	225	162	84	19	1047	} 2044
	F. {	...	12	53	77	132	160	255	156	82	50	20	997	
1922...	M. {	3	16	38	48	84	122	228	191	149	99	27	1005	} 1877
	F. {	4	15	45	58	136	136	203	147	61	42	25	872	
1923...	M. {	2	10	43	44	83	133	238	211	149	96	13	1022	} 1970
	F. {	1	14	47	63	115	151	256	152	84	49	16	948	
1924...	M. {	1	29	40	57	105	113	212	206	201	97	18	1079	} 2029
	F. {	4	14	31	59	144	142	226	175	94	49	12	950	
1925...	M. {	...	24	39	43	85	117	220	208	194	75	25	1030	} *1929
	F. {	3	14	31	48	150	158	204	142	89	34	26	899	

* See footnote on Table 19 and on page 109.

(b) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Years. {		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and up	Total.	Total, M. & F.
1913...	M. {	29	128	177	137	98	58	71	48	27	18	3	794	} 1592
(11 months)	F. {	28	118	134	132	118	86	80	47	29	19	7	798	
1914...	M. {	43	111	131	95	77	36	47	23	20	14	3	600	} 1140
	F. {	37	88	98	89	77	44	58	27	12	6	4	540	
1915...	M. {	39	109	113	93	61	46	50	29	14	5	3	562	} 1128
	F. {	26	88	107	88	84	53	61	33	15	7	4	566	
1916...	M. {	20	127	135	99	65	42	47	34	12	13	5	599	} 1180
	F. {	8	68	122	114	85	46	65	41	19	11	2	581	
1917...	M. {	21	116	109	105	61	23	42	30	8	9	1	525	} 1062
	F. {	7	79	97	98	89	59	49	25	23	6	5	537	
1918...	M. {	14	75	103	65	60	19	29	16	14	7	2	404	} 885
	F. {	10	75	84	92	80	46	46	29	9	6	4	481	
1919...	M. {	13	50	97	80	53	26	31	22	19	12	4	407	} 847
	F. {	10	59	98	76	61	43	41	29	11	7	5	440	
1920...	M. {	31	62	107	108	68	26	35	23	16	11	5	492	} 968
	F. {	12	66	86	78	62	46	52	34	23	16	1	476	
1921...	M. {	12	60	110	84	53	32	41	23	17	6	4	442	} 899
	F. {	15	62	89	81	65	41	53	15	21	9	6	457	
1922...	M. {	18	101	113	81	56	39	39	22	13	7	3	492	} 968
	F. {	13	77	81	96	61	45	52	25	14	7	5	476	
1923...	M. {	18	116	139	107	79	35	46	23	15	15	7	600	} 1219
	F. {	14	105	113	108	73	61	64	32	30	14	5	619	
1924...	M. {	19	125	99	94	98	36	45	28	17	12	3	576	} 1158
	F. {	6	104	88	99	84	56	72	31	18	11	13	582	
1925...	M. {	18	114	113	77	60	38	54	27	16	12	5	534	} * 1076
	F. {	10	94	90	95	82	43	60	23	18	11	6	542	

* See footnote on Table 19 and on page 109.

For reference, and for the information of the County Tuberculosis Department, a card index of every case notified, and also a record of the deaths from tuberculosis, are kept up to date in the County Public Health Department, and all notifications received by the County Medical Officer of Health are forwarded each week to the County Tuberculosis Department.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1924.—From the quarterly returns supplied by the local Medical Officers of Health under these Regulations, the number of cases of tuberculosis on the local registers on the 31st December, 1925, was as under :—

				Males.		Females.		Total.	
Pulmonary tuberculosis				...	3,990	...	3,589	...	7,579
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis					2,517	...	2,614	...	5,131
Total				...	6,507	...	6,203	...	12,710

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.—Under these Regulations in three districts employees were prohibited from handling milk or utensils, and in one district a farmer suffering from tuberculosis was advised to leave his farm.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.—The administration of the County Council's scheme for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis is in the hands of the County Tuberculosis Committee, and full details of every section of the work is given in Dr. Cox's Annual Report.

The Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916.—COUNTY COUNCIL SCHEME.—The County Council scheme for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases which was put into operation in 1916 has been fully maintained during the year under report. The number of Treatment Centres in the County is 25.

The details of the County scheme have been set out in previous reports, but in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 648 particulars of the facilities available are here given.

The scheme embraces arrangements :—

(1) for enabling any medical practitioner practising in the area of the County Council to obtain, at the cost of the County Council, a scientific report on any material which the medical practitioner may submit from a patient suspected to be suffering from venereal disease ;

(2) for the treatment at and in hospitals or other institutions of persons suffering from venereal disease, and

(3) for supplying medical practitioners with approved arsenobenzol compounds for the treatment and prevention of venereal diseases.

The facilities mentioned, both for diagnosis and treatment, are available to registered medical practitioners without charge to them or to their patients.

(1) PROVISION OF LABORATORY FACILITIES FOR DIAGNOSIS AND GUIDANCE IN TREATMENT.

Arrangements have been made by which any medical practitioner practising in the area of the County Council will be supplied gratuitously with the necessary outfit for collecting material for examination from persons suspected to be suffering from venereal disease, and a scientific report upon the material submitted will be furnished.

The Laboratories available for such examinations are :—

LIVERPOOL ...The University of Liverpool, City Laboratories and School of Hygiene, Mount Pleasant (Prof. Beattie).

MANCHESTER ...The University of Manchester, Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Oxford Road (Prof. Topley, Director).

BURNLEY ...County Borough of Burnley Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital.

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.

(a) Microscopic examination of discharges for detection of gonococci, confirmed in exceptional cases by cultural methods.

(b) Microscopic examination of discharge from sores, mucous patches, condylomata, &c., for the detection of spirochetes or of other organisms.

*(c) Wassermann tests on the blood serum of patients—

(i.) For the diagnosis of syphilis,

(ii.) As a control of the effect of treatment.

* Specimens of blood for Wassermann tests should be forwarded as early in the week as possible, to arrive at the Laboratory *not later* than first post on Friday morning, in order that the specimens will not have to be kept over the week-end before the examination is completed.

(d) Examination of foetal tissues for the presence of spirochetes.

(e) More rarely Wassermann tests and microscopic examination of the cerebro-spinal fluid of patients.

(f) Other tests directly concerned with the diagnosis or treatment of venereal diseases.

OUTFITS.

Applications for Outfits should be made on Form V.1, and addressed to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Offices, Preston.

At the time of application the medical practitioner should state at which laboratory he desires the examination to be made, and when the specimen is collected it should be posted without delay to the laboratory selected.

NOTE.—A specimen must be sent to the Laboratory by *letter post only*, and must be conspicuously marked “fragile, with care,” and bear the words “Pathological Specimen,” and also the signature and address of the medical practitioner who sends it.

In order to save medical practitioners the trouble of applying for repayment of postage, a uniform payment of 6d. to cover out-of-pocket expenses in the transmission of specimens will be made by the County Council for each specimen sent to the laboratory. Pathologists will send to the County Medical Officer of Health the number of specimens sent by each practitioner, and the County Council will pay the amounts shown by this statement to be due to each practitioner.

The specimen should be collected in accordance with the "Instructions for collecting specimens," which will be sent with each outfit.

Form V.4 should be filled in and sent with each specimen. To ensure secrecy, the patient's name is not entered on the Form, but an identification number or letter should be given. A note of the number or letter should be retained for use in correspondence, or for any subsequent examination. The pathologist will forward the results of his examination to the medical practitioner on Form V.5.

(2) TREATMENT CENTRES OR CLINICS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

The County Council has made arrangements with the undermentioned Institutions for the treatment of patients residing in the County Council's Area :—

Treatment Centre.	Days and Hours of Out-Patient Clinic.	
	MALES.	FEMALES.
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE District Infirmery, Darnton Road <i>Medical Officers :—</i> James R. Robertson Margaret Gorman	Wednesday, 3—4 p.m. Thursday, 6—7.30 p.m. For Gonorrhœa cases, Monday to Friday, 6.30—7.30 p.m.	Monday, 6—7 p.m. Wednesday, 3—4 p.m. Irrigation :— Monday to Friday, 6.30—7.30 p.m.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS North Lonsdale Hospital, School Street <i>Medical Officers :—</i> F. E. Daniel J. Gray	Wednesday, 10 a.m. Thursday, 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. Daily 6—7 p.m. N.B.—Apprehensive cases present themselves at the Clinics.	Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. Irrigation :— Daily, by arrangement.
BLACKBURN and East Lancashire Royal Infirmery <i>Medical Officers :—</i> W. Cran Duthie Ella Maekenzic	Tuesday, 5 p.m. Friday, 7.30 p.m. N.B.—New patients should present themselves 15 minutes before above hours.	Monday, 5.30 p.m. Thursday, 6 p.m.
BLACKPOOL Victoria Hospital, Whitegate Drive <i>Medical Officer :—</i> B. Bartlett	Monday and Thursday, 5—6.30 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday, 11 a.m.—12.30 p.m.	Tuesday, 5—6.30 p.m. Friday, 11 a.m.—12.30 p.m.
BOLTON Public Health Department Clinic, Howell Croft North <i>Medical Officers :—</i> C. W. Paget Moffatt John McKeague Mary E. Boullen	Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 7 p.m. Monday and Wednesday, 11 a.m. Friday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Cases unable to attend at above times can be seen any morning between 9 and 12 noon.	Thursday, 7 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. Irrigation :— Tuesday, 10 a.m. and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 3 p.m.
BOOTLE Borough Hospital, Derby Road <i>Medical Officer :—</i> W. N. Clemmey	Monday, 5.30 p.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m. Friday, 5.30 p.m.	Monday, 12 noon. Thursday, 6.30 p.m.
BURNLEY Victoria Hospital ... <i>Medical Officer :—</i> Arthur Henry Priestley	Monday, 10—11 a.m. and 5.30—6.30 p.m. Thursday, 5.30—6.30 p.m. New cases seen any day.	Friday, 11 a.m.—12 noon and 5.30—6.30 p.m.
BURY Dispensary, The Wylde ... <i>Medical Officer :—</i> J. Holker	Friday, 6.30 p.m.	Tuesday, 6.30 p.m.

Treatment Centre.
LIVERPOOL Royal Infirmary, Pembroke
 Place
Medical Officer :—
 R. Stopford Taylor

Days and Hours of Out-Patient Clinic.

New Patients :—

MALES.	FEMALES.
Monday, 5.30 p.m.	Tuesday, 6 p.m.
Tuesday, 1 p.m.	Thursday, 12 noon.
Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.	
Friday, 7 p.m.	
Continuation Treatment :—	
Daily (except Sunday), 9 a.m.—6.30 p.m.	Daily (except Sunday), 10—11 a.m.

LIVERPOOL David Lewis Northern
 Hospital (entrance in Leeds Street)...
Medical Officers :—
 Arthur A. Fitch
 William L. Webb

New Patients :—
 Monday and Friday, 5—6 p.m. Wednesday, 5—6 p.m.
 Continuation Treatment :—
 Tuesday, Wednesday,
 Thursday, and Satur-
 day, 6—8 p.m.

LIVERPOOL Royal Southern Hospital,
 Caryl Street
Medical Officers :—
 Arthur A. Fitch
 G. Vincent Hall
 Constance M. Tinkler

New Patients :—
 Tuesday, 4.30 p.m. Friday, 5 p.m.
 Thursday, 4.30 p.m.
 Saturday, 1 p.m.
 Continuation Treatment :—
 Daily, 5 p.m. (except Daily, 5 p.m. (except
 Friday and Sunday). Sunday).
 Saturday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 1 p.m.

LIVERPOOL Stanley Hospital, Stanley
 Road, Kirkdale
Medical Officers :—
 F. W. Baker Young
 B. M. Bennett
 Ruth Nicholson

New Patients :—
 Monday and Thursday, 5—6 p.m. Tuesday, 5—6 p.m.
 Saturday, 12 noon.
 Continuation Treatment :—
 Daily, 6—7 p.m. (except Daily, 11 a.m. (except
 Tuesday, Saturday, Sunday).
 and Sunday).

MANCHESTER Royal Infirmary, Oxford
 Road
Medical Officers :—
 Alex. Wilson
 Wm. Dyson
 John Holker

Syphilis :—
 Wednesday, 6 p.m. Thursday, 11 a.m. (also
 for children).
 Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs :—
 Thursday, 6 p.m. Wednesday, 11 a.m. (also
 for children).
 Syphilis and Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs :
 Monday, 6 p.m.

MANCHESTER St. Luke's Hospital,
 Duke Street, Liverpool Road
Medical Officers :—
 Alexander Wilson
 W. J. S. Reid
 Eliz. C. Byrd

Monday, Tuesday,
 Thursday, Friday,
 5—7 p.m.
 Wednesday, 5—7 p.m.
 (women only).
 Irrigation and Intermediate Treatment : Daily
 (Sunday excepted), 10 a.m.—5 p.m. Saturdays,
 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

MANCHESTER AND SALFORD
 Hospital for Skin Diseases, Quay
 Street, Deansgate (Syphilis and Skin
 Diseases only treated at this Hospital)
Medical Officers :—
 E. H. Laneashire
 L. Savatard
 W. Dyson
 R. Gibson

Daily (Sunday excepted)
 9—10 a.m. 9—11 a.m.
 Children, 9—11 a.m.

MANCHESTER St. Mary's Hospitals,
 (Whitworth Street West Branch)
 Oxford Street
Medical Officers :—
 F. Hamilton Lacey
 W. R. Addis

Monday, Wednesday,
 Thursday, and Friday,
 9—10.30 a.m.
 Thursday, 5—7 p.m.
 Tuesday, 7—8 p.m.

MANCHESTER Ancoats Hospital, Mill
 Street, Ancoats
Medical Officers :—
 W. J. S. Reid
 E. D. McCrea
 L. Anderson Wilson
 Gordon Whitehead
 S. E. Critchley

Wednesday, 5.30—7 p.m. Wednesday, 11.30 a.m.
 Saturday, 5—7 p.m. —1 p.m.

Treatment Centre.		Days and Hours of Out-Patient Clinic.	
OLDHAM Royal Infirmary, Union Street West		New Patients :—	
<i>Medical Officers :—</i> J. H. M. Fort R. A. Jackson C. B. Gerrard		MALES.	FEMALES.
		Syphilis :—	
		Tuesday, 7 p.m.	Monday, 7 p.m.
		Gonorrhœa :—	
		Wednesday, 7 p.m.	
		Irrigation :—	
		Every evening (Sunday excepted), 5—7 p.m. and 8.30—9.30 p.m.	Tuesday, 4.30—7 p.m. Saturday, 2—6 p.m.
PRESTON Royal Infirmary, Deepdale Road		Wednesday, 4.30—7.30 p.m.	Tuesday, 4.30—7 p.m.
<i>Medical Officer :—</i> W. Pimblett		Friday, 4.30—7 p.m.	
		Intermediate Treatment :—	
		Daily, 8.30—9.30 a.m. and 5—7 p.m.	Tuesday, 4.30—7 p.m. Saturday 2—4 p.m.
ROCHDALE Infirmary, Redecross Street		Intermediate Treatment :—	
<i>Medical Officers :—</i> J. C. Robertson J. M. Valentine		Monday, 6.30 p.m.	Monday
		Wednesday, 12 noon.	Thursday
		Friday, 6.30 p.m.	Friday
		Saturday, 5.30 p.m.	Saturday
		Clinic :—	
		Tuesday, 3.45—5.45 p.m.	Tuesday, 9.30—11.30 a.m.
		Thursday, 5—7 p.m.	Wednesday, 5.30—7.30 p.m.
SALFORD Royal Hospital, Chapel Street.		Syphilis :—	
Out-patient Clinic—1, Adelphi Place, back of Hospital		Monday, 12 noon.	Monday, 12 noon.
<i>Medical Officers :—</i> Robt. Gibson J. B. Macalpine		Wednesday, 7 p.m.	Wednesday, 6 p.m.
		Genito-Urinary Department :—	
		Tuesday, 12 noon.	Tuesday, 12 noon.
		Friday, 6 p.m.	Friday, 6 p.m.
SOUTHPORT Infirmary, Curzon Road ...		Monday and Thursday, 5—8 p.m.	Tuesday, 2—5 p.m.
<i>Medical Officer :—</i> H. Bardsley		Daily Treatment :—	
		Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8—9.30 a.m. and 6—7.30 p.m.	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 2 p.m. Saturday, 10—12 a.m.
SATURDAY, 6—7.30 p.m.			
ST. HELENS Dispensary, 18, Cloughton Street		Monday, 6—7 p.m.	Wednesday, 5.30—7 p.m. (also for children).
<i>Medical Officers :—</i> Frank Hauxwell W. Howard Blackburn Helen Standring		Disinfection and Irrigation :—	
		Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m.—5 p.m. Saturday, 9.30 a.m.—12 noon.	
WARRINGTON Infirmary and Dispensary, Kendrick Street. Outpatient Clinic—Beaumont Street entrance		Tuesday, 3.30 p.m. Friday, 5 p.m.	Tuesday, 5 p.m. Friday, 6 p.m.
<i>Medical Officer—</i> E. T. Burke.			
WIGAN Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan Lane		Tuesday, 4—6 p.m. Wednesday, 2—4 p.m. Friday, 4—6 p.m.	
<i>Medical Officer—</i> H. Bardsley.			

Each Institution is available for the free treatment of all comers, without distinction as to means, or as to place of residence.

Every patient attending for diagnosis or treatment can be assured that, although his or her home address will be kept confidentially for reference, it will never be communicated to others. It is necessary for the Medical Officer of the Institution to have the home address, in order to arrange subsequent appointments.

Patients attending for the treatment of venereal diseases will not be distinguished in any way from patients attending for treatment of other diseases. A nurse will always assist at the clinic for women.

Patients requiring Institutional treatment, e.g., injections of arsenobenzol compounds, will, if necessary, be admitted as in-patients.

A medical practitioner will, by appointment, be able to consult with the Medical Officer of a particular clinic respecting any case of suspected venereal disease under his care.

The Medical Officer of the Clinic will, in cases where such action is desired, furnish the patient's own medical adviser with a report on the patient's treatment at the clinic, with suggestions as to continued treatment.

Further facilities for medical practitioners will be offered, when circumstances permit, such as :—

- (a) demonstrations and post-graduate courses at the Treatment Centres.
- (b) consultations with the Pathologist or the Medical Officer of the Treatment centre, and
- (c) assistance in the taking of difficult specimens.

(3) SUPPLY OF ARSENOBENZOL COMPOUNDS.

The County Council will supply to medical practitioners, free of charge, approved arsenobenzol compounds, for the purpose of administration to patients, but the Ministry of Health intimates that these drugs shall only be supplied to medical practitioners who can produce satisfactory evidence of training or experience in the administration of these drugs. The County Medical Officer of Health is, therefore, required to satisfy himself that the applicant is a registered practitioner who possesses one or other of the following qualifications :—

- (a) holds a certificate of having satisfactorily fulfilled the duties of clinical assistant in a Hospital Department recognized by the Ministry of Health in connection with a Local Authority's scheme for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases in their communicable stages ;
- (b) holds a certificate of satisfactory attendance at a course of instruction in the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases (including intravenous medication) in such a Hospital Department or in a recognized Medical School or Post-graduate College ;
- (c) is, or has been within the last five years, a member of the permanent staff of a Hospital managed by a Committee, and containing not less than 50 beds ;
- (d) produces satisfactory evidence, other than that indicated in the foregoing paragraphs, that he has had adequate experience in the administration of these drugs by intravenous injection.

A practitioner desirous of having his name placed on the List for the gratuitous supply of approved arsenobenzol compounds must, PREVIOUS TO BEING SUPPLIED WITH THE DRUGS, apply to the County Medical Officer of Health for a Form on which to give the necessary evidence of his or her training or experience in the administration of these Drugs. The Form should then be returned to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Offices, Preston.

At the present time (August, 1926) the following drugs have been approved :—

Arseno-Argentum	Neokharsivan	Salvarsan (Boots)
Arsenobenzol (Corbière)	Neo-Salvarsan (Boots)	Salvarsan (Henry)
Arsenobillon	Neo-Salvarsan (Henry)	Sodium Salvarsan
Diarsenol	Novarsan	Silver Salvarsan
Galyl Powder	Novarsenobenzol (Corbière)	Stabilarsan
Kharsivan	Novarsenobillon	†Sulfarsenol
*Kharsulphan		

* The Minister of Health is advised that Kharsulphan, which is intended for subcutaneous or intramuscular use, should not be used for intravenous injections.

† The Minister of Health is advised that the best therapeutic effects are obtained if sulfarsenol is administered subcutaneously, and it is suggested that some other approved preparation should be used if intravenous injections are preferred.

Applications for the approved arsenobenzol compounds should be made on Form V.2 to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Offices, Preston.

It should be noted that the only drugs supplied gratuitously to practitioners will be the approved arsenobenzol compounds set out above.

PRINTED FORMS OF INSTRUCTIONS TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, PATIENTS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A supply of the undermentioned Forms and Leaflets is available, and copies will be sent on application to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Offices, Preston :—

- (a) Application by medical practitioner for pathological outfit (Form V.1).
- (b) Application by medical practitioner for supply of arsenobenzol compounds (Form V.2).
- (c) Warning to patient as to care after administration of arsenobenzol compounds (Form V.3).
- (d) Particulars to be supplied by the medical practitioner with each specimen sent to the laboratory (Form V.4, supplied with the outfit).
- (e) Report of pathologist respecting specimen sent by medical practitioner (Form V.5, supplied by pathologist).
- (f) Instructions to patients suffering from syphilis (Form V.6).
- (g) Instructions to patients suffering from gonorrhœa (Form V.7).
- (h) Information to the public on the dangers of venereal diseases and on the facilities for treatment (Form V.8).
- (i) Leaflet to seamen (Form V.14).

If any further information relative to the scheme is desired, application should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health.

WORK CARRIED OUT AT THE TREATMENT CENTRES DURING THE YEAR 1925.—The following table giving the attendances during the year 1925 is compiled from the Annual Returns, Form V.D.(R), of the Medical Officers of Treatment Centres. The table also gives the number of attendances at the centres for the five years 1920–1924.

	Number of County Residents attending for the <i>first</i> time, and found to be suffering from :—				Total Number of Attendances of County Residents at Out-patient Clinic.	Aggregate Number of In-patient days.	Number of Doses of Arsenobenzol Compounds.
	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhœa.	Conditions other than Venereal.			
Year 1920	1433	85	802	496	31096	2490	10052
Year 1921	1104	33	622	414	32739	2367	10115
Year 1922	701	17	573	399	29420	1490	8501
Year 1923	598	9	545	418	29661	1742	6931
Year 1924	475	17	607	405	25344	1321	6051
Year 1925 :—							
Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary	27	1	24	7	1589	—	508
Barrow-in-Furness North Lonsdale Hospital	7	—	2	2	365	29	262
Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary	34	2	52	74	3377	456	628
Blackpool Victoria Hospital	46	2	51	13	1986	59	303
Bolton Public Health Department Clinic	19	—	75	39	2620	—	327
Bootle Borough Hospital	18	—	34	11	927	66	97
Burnley Victoria Hospital	21	1	27	15	1385	—	284
Bury Tuberculosis Dispensary Clinic	13	1	19	7	759	—	85
Liverpool Royal Infirmary	17	1	17	10	835	1	167
Liverpool David Lewis Northern Hospital	9	—	7	4	347	—	87
Liverpool Royal Southern Hospital	5	1	6	—	249	443	29
Liverpool Stanley Hospital	10	—	7	2	502	366	104
Manchester Ancoats Hospital	40	—	24	33	1003	42	122
Manchester Royal Infirmary	16	—	22	7	723	—	61
Manchester St. Luke's Hospital	18	4	37	16	925	162	155
Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases	58	—	13	31	1457	—	226
Manchester St. Mary's Hospitals	4	—	10	21	442	—	76
Oldham Royal Infirmary	17	—	17	8	660	50	146
Preston Royal Infirmary	41	—	52	42	3413	—	1229
Rochdale Infirmary	11	2	13	16	931	—	123
Salford Royal Hospital	23	—	46	13	1590	39	140
St. Helens Corporation Hospital	—	1	6	4	140	—	33
Southport Royal Infirmary	6	—	8	2	271	118	36
Warrington Infirmary	7	—	8	3	403	—	18
Wigan Royal Albert Edward Infirmary	32	—	31	44	1933	194	298
Other Institutions treating County residents	2	—	7	2	169	42	19
Total for year 1925	501	16	615	426	29001	2067	5563

As compared with the previous year there was a slight rise in 1925 in the number of new cases attending at the treatment centres and there was a marked increase in the total number of attendances, viz, 29,001 against 25,344.

PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.—The number of outfits supplied free by the County Public Health Department in 1925 to medical practitioners in the County area is shown below. The examinations are carried out at the pathological laboratories of the Universities of Liverpool and Manchester, and at the laboratory established by the Burnley Corporation Health Department.

No. of outfits issued to medical practitioners in 1925:—

Wassermann test.	Detection of Spirochæta pallida.	Detection of Gonococci.	Total.
897	1	58	956

In the preceding five years, 1920–1924, the total outfits supplied were:—659, 1021, 630, 966, and 918.

SUPPLY OF ARSENOBENZOL COMPOUNDS.—The following statement shows the number of doses of arsenobenzol compounds supplied free during 1925, through the County Public Health Department, to medical practitioners.

Total No. of medical practitioners "approved" for supply of these preparations.	No. of doses of Arsenobenzol Compounds supplied to medical practitioners in 1925.						Total.
	Novarsenobillon.	Galyl.	Neokharsivan.	Novarsenobenzol.	Sulfarsenol.	Stabilarsan.	
143	369	30	207	37	60	82	785

The number of doses supplied in the preceding five years were:—944, 796, 517, 845 and 915.

EDUCATIONAL AND PROPAGANDA WORK.—This work has proceeded in 1925 on lines indicated in previous reports. The approximate number of persons attending the lectures and film showings during the year are set out below:—

Lectures and Addresses by Organizing Lecturer, &c.			Medical Lectures.			Lectures to Teachers.	Lantern Lectures.	Film Lectures.	Child Welfare Centres.	Total.
Men.	Women.	Mixed.	Men.	Women.	Mixed.					
—	1805	590	250	—	330	40	150	17430	1436	22031

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

MIDWIVES ACTS 1902 AND 1918.

The County Council is the "Local Supervising Authority" responsible for the administration of the Midwives Acts in the Administrative County area.

ROLL OF MIDWIVES.—The number of certified midwives on the County Register on the 31st December, 1925, was 729. At the end of the year 1924, the number was 714.

During the year under report, 93 newly-certified midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the County area, and 25 who had previously "ceased" recommenced to act. One hundred and three midwives had their names removed from the County Register for the following reasons:—died 6, left County area 32, and ceased to practise 65.

Of the 729 midwives now on the Register, 585, or 80 per cent., have obtained their Certificate by reason of having passed a qualifying examination; the remaining 144 midwives, or 20 per cent., are entitled to be on the Roll by reason of having been in *bonâ-fide* practice in July, 1901. In the year 1905 the percentage of *untrained* midwives on the County Register was 83.

RECORDS FROM MIDWIVES.—The following statement shows the number of copy medical help records received by the County Public Health Department from certified midwives during 1925 :—

MEDICAL HELP RECORDS.

(1) Cases in which a woman during pregnancy, labour, or lying-in, appears to be dying or is dead ... ---

(2) **Pregnancy—**

[illegible]

(3) Labour—

[illegible]

(4) Lying-in—

Fits or convulsions	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal swelling and tenderness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Offensive lochia if persistent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rigor with raised temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rise of temperature above 100·4° F. with quickening of the pulse for more than 24 hours...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Unusual swelling of the breasts with local tenderness or pain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Secondary post-partum hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
White leg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Unsatisfactory progress or complications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84

(5) The Child—

[illegible]

STILL-BIRTHS :—

[illegible]

*DEATH OF MOTHER OR CHILD :—

[illegible]

SUBSTITUTION OF ARTIFICIAL FOR BREAST FEEDING	153
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LIABILITY TO BE A SOURCE OF INFECTION	98
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LAYING OUT THE DEAD 44

* See footnote on page 122.

MEDICAL HELP RECORDS.—The certified midwives practising in the County area in the year 1925 summoned medical assistance in cases of emergency as defined by the Rules in 4,763 instances or in 34 per cent. of their cases, as compared with 27 per cent. in 1924, and 23 per cent. in 1923. Fourteen years ago in not more than 10 per cent. of the cases attended by midwives was medical aid sought, and in 1907 the percentage was only 4. The number of occasions on which medical help was summoned was the highest recorded, and exceeded last year's total by 290, although the births attended by midwives in 1925 were fewer than in 1924 by over two thousand. The increase occurred mainly in cases of ruptured perinæum, abortion, and hæmorrhage. During 1925 the *trained* midwives on the County Register called in medical assistance in 32·2 per cent. of their cases, compared with a percentage of 38·9 in the cases attended by untrained midwives.

STILL-BIRTHS.—The following statement compares 1925 with preceding years, giving the percentage of still-births reported by midwives practising in the County area to the total births attended by them :—

Year.	No. of Births attended by Certified Midwives practising in County area.	No. of Still-births reported by Certified Midwives.	Percentage of Still-births reported by Midwives to total births attended by them.
1915	20,941	392	1·87
1916	17,069	397	2·32
1917	15,592	361	2·31
1918	14,966	305	2·03
1919	16,240	381	2·34
1920	21,843	479	2·19
1921	19,566	443	2·26
1922	17,046	401	2·35
1923	16,557	359	2·16
1924	16,268	344	2·11
1925	14,085	350	2·48

The following table compares the number of Records, &c., received from the certified midwives practising in the County during the year 1925, with the preceding four years :—

	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.
Records of sending for medical help ...	4015	3817	3926	4473	4763
Still-births ... Males ... Females	²⁶⁵ } 443 178 }	²⁰⁹ } 401 192 }	¹⁸⁷ } 359 172 }	¹⁷² } 344 172 }	¹⁹⁰ } 350 160 }
*Death of Mother or Child ... Mother Child ...	³ } 51 48 }	³ } 42 39 }	³ } 46 43 }	¹⁵ } 160 145 }	⁴¹ } 283 242 }
Substitution of artificial for breast feeding ...	153	132	115	141	153
Liability to be a source of infection ...	62	68	54	65	98
Laying-out the dead ...	24	35	43	46	44

* Under the revised Rules of the Central Midwives Board, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1924, Midwives have to report *all* deaths of mother or child in their practice. Prior to that date deaths of mother or child *before* the attendance of a medical practitioner only reported.

NUMBER OF CONFINEMENTS ATTENDED BY CERTIFIED MIDWIVES.—The following table shows the number of births attended by midwives in the County area during the year 1925 and previous years, and the percentage to total births :—

Year.	Total Births in County area.	No. of Births attended by Certified Midwives.	Percentage of Births attended by Midwives to total Births.
1915	34,595	20,941	60·5
1916	32,695	17,069	52·2
1917	28,420	15,592	54·8
1918	27,736	14,966	53·9
1919	28,799	16,240	56·3
1920	39,767	21,843	54·9
1921	36,558	19,566	53·5
1922	32,011	17,046	53·2
1923	30,672	16,557	53·9
1924	29,519	16,268	55·1
1925	28,394	14,085	49·6

*In the year 1925, 11 midwives attended over 100 cases.				
30	„	between	75 & 100	„
51	„	„	50 & 75	„
117	„	„	25 & 50	„
240	„	„	5 & 25	„
141	„	less than	5 cases.	

*Midwives on the County Register as “praetising” but who did not actually attend any cases during the year are excluded, and the figures also exclude the births attended by midwives residing in County Boroughs who take only an occasional case in the County area.

PAYMENT OF DOCTORS’ FEES.—EMERGENCY CASES.—Under the Midwives Act, 1918, the total number of accounts received from medical practitioners up to the 31st December, 1925, in respect of cases in which the latter were summoned by midwives in “cases of emergency” was 3,970, the total amount involved being £6,388 10s. In the year 1925, the number of accounts sent in by doctors was 1,235, whilst the total number of copy medical help records received from midwives was 4,763. By the operation of the “scale of family income” adopted by the County Public Health Department, £5,226 0s. 10d. of the total amount had to be borne by the County Council; of the remaining £1,162 9s. 2d., a sum of £989 18s. 5d., or 85 per cent., has, up to the present time (August, 1926) been recovered.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—By arrangement with the local Medical Officers of Health, early information is received by the County Authority of notification of cases of “puerperal fever” reported by medical practitioners under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, where a midwife was, or had been in attendance.

During the year under report, 93 cases of puerperal fever were thus notified, 9 more than in 1924, and 16 more than in 1923. The case mortality corresponded to 26·3 per cent., and the attack-rate per 1,000 births was 3·27.

The table below contrasts 1925 with the preceding ten years :—

		Puerperal Fever		Case		Attack Rate	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality		per 1,000 births.	
				per cent.			
1915.....	93	...	31	...	33·3	...	2·68
1916.....	94	...	*26	...	27·3	...	2·87
1917.....	59	...	17	...	28·8	...	2·07
1918.....	49	...	†22	...	44·0	...	1·80
1919.....	75	...	‡33	...	42·8	...	2·60
1920.....	135	...	§51	...	37·2	...	3·39
1921.....	109	...	§33	...	29·7	...	2·98
1922.....	102	...	||33	...	31·1	...	3·18
1923.....	77	...	17	...	22·0	...	2·51
1924.....	84	...	*24	...	28·2	...	2·84
1925.....	93	...	§25	...	26·3	...	3·27

* Includes death of a case notified in previous year.
† Includes death of a case not notified.
‡ Includes 2 deaths of cases notified in previous year.
§ Includes 2 deaths of cases not notified.
|| Includes 2 deaths of cases notified in previous year, and 2 deaths of cases not notified.

The exact incidence of “puerperal fever” is difficult to ascertain as notification is doubtless incomplete. Of the total notifications received during the year 1925, viz., 93, the number terminating fatally was 25, but the Registrar-General in his annual statistics, under the term “puerperal sepsis,” gives 41 deaths in the County area, the discrepancy probably being accounted for by the inclusion of deaths from certain conditions of the puerperal state which are not usually notified as “puerperal fever” by medical practitioners.

In the following statement, the notified cases of puerperal fever are classified, distinguishing those in which midwives were concerned :—

	1924.			1925.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality rate per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality rate per cent.
Cases attended at childbirth solely by certified midwives ...	37	12	32·4	40	10	25·0
Cases in which midwives acted as nurses under the supervision of medical practitioners ...	28	6	21·4	33	9	27·2
Cases in which certified midwives were not in attendance ...	19	*6	30·0	20	†6	27·2

* Includes death of a case notified in previous year.
† Includes deaths of 2 cases not notified.

All cases in which certified midwives were concerned were investigated and the facts recorded. In addition, enquiries were made into 98 cases of rise of temperature or rigor.

The accommodation in isolation hospitals for cases of puerperal fever is limited, and from the information supplied by local Medical Officers of Health only 41 cases received hospital treatment during the year 1925. In 1924 the cases admitted numbered 26.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—By notifications under the Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations and by medical help records received from certified midwives, 299 cases of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes came under notice, and of these 147 were “notified” as ophthalmia neonatorum. In the previous year these figures were 328 and 152 respectively. Of the 147 ophthalmia neonatorum cases in 1925, 42 were doctors’ cases, that is, no certified midwife was in attendance, or, if present, only in the capacity of nurse.

The investigations into the ophthalmia cases in 1925 showed that in 24 instances the certified midwives in attendance were at fault, mainly for failing to call in a medical practitioner, or delay in so doing. The following statement shows the nature of the offences in 1925, compared with the years 1920-1924 :—

Year.	Nature of Negligence Charges arising from cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.						
	Total.	Failure to call in a Doctor.	Delay in calling in a Doctor.	Failure to forward copy record to L.S.A.	Delay in forwarding copy record to L.S.A.	Failure to use pre-scribed form.	Im-proper treat-ment.
1920	53	15	25	7	...	6	...
1921	39	15	11	8	2	3	...
1922	28	5	7	9	1	6	...
1923	30	7	20	2	...	...	1
1924	19	4	14	...	1	...	...
1925	24	9	13	...	1	1	...

With the object of ascertaining the *present* condition of the eyes, i.e., whether normal or defective, and if the latter, whether serious damage to vision had resulted from the infection, the children notified in the County during recent years as suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum have been, from time to time re-visited, either by the County health visitors, or by the staff of the local health authority. The table on page 125 shows the results of these enquiries as regards the cases reported during the years 1919-1923. The investigations of the cases notified during 1924 and 1925 are not completed.

PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM.—In May, 1925, the Ministry of Health issued a Memorandum on Pemphigus Neonatorum which contained suggestions relating to treatment, prevention, &c.

An outbreak of this disease occurred in 1925, at Hindley, totalling 12 cases, two of which proved fatal. The County Authority, as the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, co-operated with the Local Authority in dealing with the occurrence. Other cases occurred during the year at Farnworth, Ince-in-Makerfield, Preseot, and Swinton and Pendlebury.

MIDWIVES ACTS—DISCIPLINARY MEASURES.—The disciplinary action taken during 1925 is shown in the following table. The number of charges of negligence or misconduct against the certified midwives practising in the County area was 33 as compared with 35 in the preceding year, and 50 in 1923. A number of minor breaches of the rules were also dealt with.

	Total No. of charges.	Result of action taken.					
		Struck off the Roll.	Sur-rendered Certificate and name removed from Roll.	Ap-peared before Mid-wives Act Com-mittee and severely censured.	Severely cen-sured by Inspector of Midwives.	Cau-tioned by letter.	Cen-sured by County Medical Officer.
Puerperal fever cases	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum cases	24	—	—	—	1	23	—
Other Offences	7	—	—	—	1	4	2

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Information regarding condition of eyes, obtained by re-visits.

NOTIFIED DURING—	YEAR 1919.		YEAR 1920.		YEAR 1921.		YEAR 1922.		YEAR 1923.	
	*All "eye cases,"	Notified as Oph. Neon.	*All "eye cases,"	Notified as Oph. Neon.	*All "eye cases,"	Notified as Oph. Neon.	*All "eye cases,"	Notified as Oph. Neon.	*All "eye cases,"	Notified as Oph. Neon.
Total number of "Eye Cases" re- ported to the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts.	447	...	665	...	436	...	381	...	372	...
Total number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	323	...	464	...	265	...	237	...	208
Information regarding condition of eyes after a lapse of from 2 to 26 months from date of first report :—										
Totally Blind ...	2	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
One eye blind ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
R. Blind—L. Keratitis ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
R. Blind—L. Nebula ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. Blind—R. Nebula ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. Blind—R. Weak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
R. Blind—L. Normal ...	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...
L. Blind—R. Normal ...	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	2	...	...
Nebula (both eyes) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
R. Nebula—L. Normal ...	1	1	3	3	1	1	...	...	1	1
L. Nebula—R. Normal ...	2	2	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	1
L. Large opacity—R. Normal ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Squint (both eyes) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
R. Squint—L. Normal ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...
R. Squint—L. Nebula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
L. Squint—R. Normal ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
R. Weak—L. Normal ...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2
L. Weak—R. Normal ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Both eyes weak ...	5	4	10	9	3	2	6	4	11	7
Adherent iris ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Occasional conjunctivitis ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Marked internal squint ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slight opacity (one eye) ...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Left eye defective ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myosis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vision unsatisfactory ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eyes discharging ...	5	3	1	...	...	...	4	2	4	2
Eyelids inflamed ...	2	2	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
R. squint, eyes discharging ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
R. Blind—L. Myopia ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corneal opacity (both eyes) ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. Blind—R. Defective ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
L. Blepharitis—R. Normal ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1
L. Ptosis—R. Normal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
L. Blepharitis (both eyes) ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	2	...
R. Defective ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Eyes—normal ...	345	240	533	362	355	205	276	157	299	166
Children deceased ...	31	26	67	51	50	37	42	34	30	16
Left district, or still under treat- ment ...	40	32	23	15	14	11	27	21	15	9
	447	323	665	464	436	265	381	237	372	208

* Includes all cases in which Certified Midwives called in medical practitioners on account of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes.

INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.—With the object of improving the standard of practice of the midwives regular visits of inspections are undertaken by the County Inspector of Midwives, and visits of enquiry are made regarding cases of puerperal septicæmia, ophthalmia neonatorum, pemphigus, &c., where a certified midwife has been in attendance. When necessary, special investigations are carried out by the Assistant County Medical Officers of Health or by the County Inspector, or by the Health Visitors.

ANTE-NATAL WORK.—The existing Rules state it is "desirable" that midwives should keep notes of their ante-natal visits for reference later should occasion arise. At the next revision of the Rules the Central Midwives Board proposes to make the keeping of ante-natal notes compulsory.

The County Council has provided all midwives practising in the County area with a book, specimen pages of which are given on page 127, for ante-natal notes, the recording of temperature and pulse, and daily record of baby.

The more recently trained midwives and the better educated women of the older type, keep these records quite well; many who previously had not tested urine, have been taught to do so on the visits of the County Inspector. In many districts there is close co-operation between the midwives and the local maternity and child welfare clinic.

TRAINING AS MIDWIVES.—Financial assistance by the County Council is available to enable suitable women to train as midwives at recognised institutions. During 1925 two midwifery scholarships were awarded, and 5 other women were afforded financial help. From the 1st of May, 1926, the period of training required has been extended from six to twelve months, except in case of a trained nurse who is required to undergo six months' training.

OTHER GRANTS IN AID.—A sum of £194 was allocated during the year 1925 to District Nursing Associations on account of the midwifery and maternity nursing work carried out by them, £134 being the amount of the "grant" made by the Ministry of Health, the balance being supplied from the County Funds. A sum of £51 2s. was paid by the County Council to midwives as compensation for loss of practice whilst under "suspension" on account of contact with infectious disease. In two districts subsidies were paid to midwives.

UNCERTIFIED "MIDWIVES."—"HANDY WOMEN."—During the year a few cases have been investigated where uncertified women had acted at confinements, but the circumstances were such that legal proceedings were not instituted. Reference may here be made to the decision of the King's Bench Division of the High Court which may have the effect of removing some of the difficulties which have been experienced by Local Supervising Authorities in this connection, as the Court held that the words "under the direction" mean that the medical man to avoid the suspicion of "covering" must make himself personally responsible for the case, and that the direction of the doctor to the unqualified handy-woman must be a real, and not merely a nominal direction. The Midwives Act of 1926 removes some of the difficulties which have been experienced in preventing the practice of midwifery by unqualified persons.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK IN THE COUNTY.

County Council Child Welfare Scheme.—The County Council is the "Local Authority" for the administration of the Notification of Births Act, 1907, for the sanitary areas in the County in which *that* Act had *not* been adopted at the time the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, became operative.

Eighty-three County districts come within this category, but as 9 of the districts had appointed *local* health visitors prior to the date on which the County Council commenced this work, they are excluded from the County Council Child Welfare Scheme.

The County Council's Child Welfare Area now comprises 74 districts. From these 74 districts the copy notifications of births received in 1925 by the County Medical Officer of Health under the provisions of the 1915 Act numbered 9,857. The actual number of births *registered* in these districts was 10,642.

In the remaining 47 County districts, the Local Sanitary Authorities are responsible for Maternity and Child Welfare work.

The work is therefore divided as follows:—

	Estimated Population.	No. of Births registered in 1925
By the County Council—in 74 districts (1 borough, 54 urban, and 19 rural districts)	672,893	10,642
By Local Sanitary Authorities—in 47 districts (18 boroughs and 29 urban districts)	1,113,907	17,752
	1,786,800	28,394

Since April, 1919, the whole of the medical and nursing staffs of the Education Committee and of the Public Health and Housing Committee have been fused into one, under a single administrative head, the County Medical Officer, who is also the School Medical Officer. The Assistant County Medical Officers are also the Assistant School Medical Officers; and the School Nurses are also the Health Visitors. Children are now looked after by the same doctors and nurses from birth until they leave school, and indeed even before they are born a considerable and increasing amount of work is being done by the staff to ensure for the mothers a healthy pregnancy and a normal confinement.

SPECIMEN.

(1)

RECORD OF ANTE-NATAL VISITS.

Name of Patient (Age.....)
Address
Date of expected confinement192...
Date of "booking"192...

GENERAL CONDITION.

Leucorrhœa (vaginal discharge)
Teeth
Anæmia
Edema (swelling)
Varicose Veins
Constipation
Cough
Signs of Rickets
Pelvic Measurements
,, Deformities
Abdominal Palpation

Urine Tests

Date	Result

PREVIOUS ILLNESSES.

Acute Rheumatism
St. Vitus' Dance
Scarlet Fever
Kidney Disease
Heart Disease.....
Tuberculosis

OTHER DISEASES.

(2)

NO. OF AND HISTORY OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES AND LABOURS.

MEDICAL AID DURING PREGNANCY. See Rule E 21 (2).

NOTES.

Result of Visit to Doctor, Hospital, or Clinic (if required).

GENERAL ADVICE GIVEN.

Ante-natal visits paid.

Date Date
" "
" "
" "

(3)

RECORD OF TEMPERATURE AND PULSE.

Name
Number of Case in Register
Date of Birth.....192 Time..... a.m.
SexPresn. p.m.
Weight :—At Birth On final visit.....
If Doctor called in :—Name
Date Doctor called in192...

DAILY RECORD OF BABY.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cord						
Navel						
Eyes						
Urine						
Stools						
	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cord						
Navel						
Eyes						
Urine						
Stools						

TEMPERATURE AND PULSE OF MOTHER.

DATE	DAY	TEMP.	PULSE	DATE	DAY	TEMP.	PULSE
	1	M E	M E		7	M E	M E
	2				8		
	3				9		
	4				10		
	5				11		
	6				12		

(4)

Name

DATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Height of Fundus
DAY	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	ME	
TIME													
105													9in.
104													8in.
103													7in.
102													6in.
101													5in.
Fever													4in.
100													3in.
99													2in.
Normal													1in.
98													
97													
96													
M PULSE													
M RESPN.													
LOCHIA													
BOWELS													
URINE													
UTERUS INCHES ABOVE PUBIS													

* See Rule 21 (4).

The actual results of the fusion have fully justified the theoretical considerations which led the County Council to effect it. Overlapping has been abolished, the medical and nursing staffs are more fully acquainted with the children, the parents have got to know better and to trust more the doctors and nurses, and, apart from the considerable saving of money to the County Council, there has been less visiting of homes by completely distinct officials, and a diminished sense of interference felt by the parents. The old division of the children into those of school age and those of pre-school age, which is still common throughout the country, was quite arbitrary and only defensible on historical grounds.

It follows, therefore, from these considerations, that there must be continuity in the work; a constantly changing staff can never secure either the confidence or the respect of the parents and can never become efficient. Owing to the policy adopted by the Lancashire County Council, it has become possible to secure a reasonable degree of continuity in the actual carrying out of the work and to obtain a staff of high competency.

The ultimate control of the work of the combined Department still remains with two separate Committees, the School Medical Sub-Committee of the Education Committee and the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee of the Public Health and Housing Committee, each of which retains the sole control over its own branch of the work. All appointments, however, are made by a joint Committee composed of equal numbers of the two Committees, and the two Committees invariably adopt a uniform policy in matters of common interest and work together in complete harmony. The same administrative and clerical staff controls the machinery of the combined staffs.

The foundation on which is based the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee of the Public Health Committee is the individual visiting in their own homes by the School Nurses and Health Visitors of all mothers to whom a baby has recently been born. Under the Notification of Births Acts of 1907 and 1915, the County Medical Officer daily receives from local Medical Officers of Health, medical practitioners, midwives, and others, notifications of all births which have occurred in the child welfare area of the County. These notifications must be made within thirty-six hours of the birth of the child. A list of all the births in her area is sent from the Central Office once a week to each Health Visitor. On receipt of this information it is the duty of the Nurse to visit the mothers as soon as possible after the private medical practitioner or the midwife has ceased to attend the case. The Nurse's duty is to advise the mother on the feeding, clothing, and general care of the baby, and on the care of herself and of her functions in so far as they affect her motherhood. The object of the Nurse's visit is not to inspect or to make a report, although careful notes are kept, but to give practical help; the whole aim of the work is to help the mother and child to be healthy and to prevent disease. At these visits the Nurse not merely advises, but gives demonstrations, e.g., she will show how to bath and clothe the baby, how to prepare the food if the mother is unable to nurse the baby herself, how to look after her breasts if she is able to feed the baby.

If there are insanitary defects in the house, these are reported through the medium of the Central Office to the local Sanitary Authority, with a view to their remedy. If additional nourishment is required for either mother or child it is provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee under certain conditions described later.

The number of visits which the nurse pays to a mother depends on the circumstances which she finds; a good careful mother, with a thriving baby, will naturally be less often visited than a careless mother, or than a mother whose baby is not making progress. A monthly visit is aimed at, but many babies are visited much more frequently; it may be even daily for a time. In cases of illness it is the Nurse's duty to advise the parents to call in their own doctor.

WORK OF COUNTY HEALTH VISITORS.—The following table shows the work done by the Health Visitors during the year 1925:—

HOME VISITS—

(*Infants under one year*)—

No. of 1st Visits	9,826
No. of Re-visits	13,586

(*Children 1—5 years of age*)—

No. of Visits	26,067
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ANTE-NATAL WORK—

(*Expectant Mothers*)—

No. of 1st Visits	1,659
No. of Re-visits	1,463

OTHER VISITS—

Special Visits to Older Children, and interviews with Medical Officers of Health, &c.	1,112
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VISITS TO CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND OTHER MATTERS	383
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REPORTS <i>re</i> INSANITARY CONDITIONS	57
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In addition to the visiting of the mothers and children in their own homes, a very large number of them are seen at the Child Welfare Centres, of which at the end of the year there were 47 within the County Council's area for Maternity and Child Welfare. These centres are usually in districts where there is a considerable aggregation of population, and their number is being gradually extended.

COUNTY CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—The following is a list of the Child Welfare Centres established by the County Council :—

District.	Address of Child Welfare Centre.	Day and Time Open.	Medical Officer.	Nurse.
Addington	Wesleyan Sunday School, Market Street	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Johnstone	Miss Kennedy
Aspull (New Springs)	Ind. Methodist Sunday School, New Springs	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Hall ...	Miss Evans
Audeushaw	Hooley Hill Ind. Church, Bridge Street	Monday, 2—4	Dr. Cronk ...	Miss Dickinson
Barrowford	Congl. Sunday School, Hill Top	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Corbett ...	Miss Wright
Bamber Bridge (Walton-le-Dale)	Conservative Club, Cranborne Road	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Johnstone	Miss Canton
Billinge	Conservative Club ...	Monday, 10.30—12.30	Dr. Wright ...	Miss Reeves
Blackrod	Church House Institute	Tuesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Johnstone	Miss Irving
Briercliffe (Burnley, R.)	Tennyson Street Mission Hall	Alternate Wednesdays, 2.30—4	Dr. Corbett ...	Miss Wright
Bromley Cross (Turton)	Birtenshaw Wes. Sunday School, Darwen Road	Monday, 2.30—4.30 ...	Dr. Jagger ...	Miss Lynch
Burtonwood (Warrington, R.)	Church Hall, Burtonwood	Tuesday, 10—12 ...	Dr. Wright ...	Mrs. Birchall
Church	Baptist Sunday School, Ernest Street	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Holroyd ...	Mrs. Beckett
Clayton-le-Moors ...	Town Hall	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Holroyd ...	Mrs. Gray
Clifton (Barton-upon-Irwell, R.)	Mutual Benefit Library, Rake Lane	Wednesday, 2.30—4.30	Dr. Davidson	Miss Coward
Coppull (Chorley, R.)	Wesleyan Sunday School, Chapel Street	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Johnstone	Mrs. McTaggart
Dalton-in-Furness ...	Carnegie Library ...	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Tomb ...	Miss Proctor
Davyhulme (Barton-upon-Irwell, R.)	Council Offices, Crofts Bank Road	Monday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Davidson	Mrs. Chambers
Droylsden	Wesleyan Schools, Manchester Road	Tuesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Cronk ...	Mrs. Hutchinson
Feniscowles (Blackburn, R.)	Mission Hall, Preston Old Road	Tuesday, 2—4	Dr. Holroyd ...	Mrs. Palin
Fleetwood	(1) Orient Buildings, Station Road	Tuesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Batty ...	Mrs. Dewhurst
„	(2) „ „ „	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Batty ...	Miss Knowles
Flixton (Barton-upon-Irwell, R.)	The Institute, Flixton Road	Tuesday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Davidson	Mrs. Chambers
Haydock	Wesley Sunday School, Clipsley Lane	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Wright ...	Miss Hodgson
Irlam	Longfield Lodge, Cadishead	Alternate Wednesdays, 2—4	Dr. Roberts ...	Mrs. Smith
„	Primitive Methodist School, Irlam			

District.	Address of Child Welfare Centre.	Day and Time Open.	Medical Officer.	Nurse.
Kearsley	New Jerusalem School, Greenwood Street	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Jagger ...	Miss Coward
Kirkham	Special Subjects Centre —Kirkham and Wes- ham C. School	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Fisher ...	Miss Smith
Leyland	(1) Bradshaw Street Mission Room	Alternate Wednesdays, 2—4	Dr. Wray ...	Miss Rigby
„	(2) Congl. Schools, Quin Street	Thursday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Wray ...	Miss Rigby
Little Lever	Church House Institute	Tuesday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Jagger ...	Miss Wellard
Littleborough	3, Todmorden Road ...	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Topping ...	Miss Beach
Longridge	Drill Hall	Alternate Tuesdays, 2—4	Dr. Wray ...	Mrs. Hoey
Litherland	32, Linacre Road ...	Tuesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Barker ...	Miss Robinson Miss Shaw
Milnrow	Free Library	Tuesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Topping ...	Miss Sizer
Morecambe (B)	West End Wesleyan Sunday School	Monday, 2—4	Dr. Tomb ...	Miss Menzies
Ormskirk	Church House, Church Street	Monday, 2—4	Dr. Barker ...	Miss Dickinson
Poulton	Parish Hall	Alternate Tuesdays, 2—4	Dr. Fisher ...	Miss Smith
Prescot	Old Grammar School, High Street	2nd and 4th Mondays and each Thursday, 2—4	Dr. Brook ...	Miss Walters Miss Heseltine
Skelmersdale	Congregational Schools, Witham Road	Wednesday, 11—1 ...	Dr. Brook ...	Miss Fry
Standish	Wesleyan Sunday School	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Johnstone	Miss Irving
Thornton	Primitive Meth. Sunday School, Fleetwood Rd.	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Batty ...	Miss Kirkham
Tottington	Council Offices	Wednesday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Hutchinson	Mrs. Hilton
Ulverston	Ratton Row Mission Hall	Tuesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Tomb ...	Miss Holmes
Urmston	Co-operative Hall, Higher Road	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Dr. Scholefield	Miss Lawley
Walkden (Worsley)	Town Hall, Walkden ...	Thursday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Scholefield	Miss Murphy
Waterloo (Limehurst R.)	United Methodist Sunday School	Alternate Thursdays, 2—4	Dr. Cronk ...	Mrs. Stringer
Whitefield	“Uplands”	Tuesday, 2.30—4 ...	Dr. Hutchinson	Mrs. Tregarthen
Whitworth	Registry Office, Station Road, Facit	Thursday, 2.45—4 ...	Dr. Forbes ...	Miss Rochell

COUNTY BRANCH CENTRES FOR SUPPLY OF DRIED MILK.

District.	Address of Centre.	Day and Time Open.	Nurse.
Great Crosby	57, York Avenue ...	Wednesday, 2—4 ...	Miss M. C. Williams
Lathom and Burscough	Council Offices	Friday, 1—2	Miss H. Dickinson
Rishton	Council Offices	Monday, 12—2	Mrs. M. R. Beckett

The following is a statistical summary of the work done at the County Child Welfare Centres during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1925, together with the number of Births notified during that period:—

Name of Child Welfare Centre.	No. of Times Open.	No. of Births Notified during the 12 months.	No. of individual children attending.			No. of attendances by children.			No. of attendances by expectant mothers.		No. of attendances by other women.	
			Under 1 year old.	From 1—2 years old	Over 2 years old.	Under 1 year old.	From 1—2 years old	Over 2 years old.	No. of individual expectant mothers attending.	No. of actual attendances.	No. of individual women attending.	No. of actual attendances.
Adlington	47	90	81	56	70	846	579	820	21	188	10	203
Aspull	48	194	111	50	9	1299	475	54	13	34	37	91
Audenshaw	49	121	119	77	65	1256	568	368	1	7	14	151
Bamber Bridge	48	89	123	73	78	846	415	570	19	114	83	239
Barrowford	48	65	69	30	31	470	79	79	3	8	19	32
(a) Blackrod	25	41	38	36	33	200	157	76	4	6	22	29
Briercliffe	24	16	31	17	12	166	92	49	2	3	3	7
(b) Bromley Cross	34	12	85	44	45	443	120	119	6	15	72	308
Burtonwood	48	57	42	19	23	370	113	158	7	20	2	58
Church	47	79	135	89	107	1183	466	654	18	88	17	188
(c) Clayton-le-Moors	27	62	62	29	26	279	91	53	1	2	17	80
Clifton	48	51	42	27	17	570	288	200	3	19	8	32
Coppull	45	99	91	101	98	818	541	581	17	101	12	424
(e) Dalton-in-Furness	48	175	223	103	147	2109	1152	1553	60	421	75	97
Davyhulme	44	13	18	13	15	157	93	135	18	127	6	36
Droylsden	48	238	280	113	77	4364	772	542	17	91	19	288
Feniscowles	48	13	26	24	39	222	179	184	7	24	7	28
Fleetwood (No. 1)	49	440	132	58	80	918	348	421	18	44	15	104
Fleetwood (No. 2)	48	220	104	96	1393	455	556	11	37	28	99	
(c) Flixton	45	72	80	37	51	809	408	415	15	97	20	173
Haydock	50	345	165	59	41	1210	475	199	43	271	14	55
Irlam (Prim. M.S.S.)	25	202	134	40	24	1426	313	156	9	33	27	85
Irlam (Longfield L.)	25	100	30	24	1074	339	194	8	25	40	254	
Kearsley	48	168	186	100	42	1637	431	96	17	71	27	94
Kirkham	48	64	91	41	23	624	299	202	7	16	9	67
Leyland (Brad. St.)	25	145	11	5	9	117	63	110	15	146	16	144
Leyland (Quin St.)	45	73	32	47	697	475	669	12	91	22	210	
Litherland	48	262	234	82	176	1652	357	668	27	84	69	599
Littleborough	49	162	151	79	137	1261	391	798	25	98	7	36
Little Lever	48	83	117	52	50	1048	224	186	28	58	63	158
Longridge	23	47	68	26	15	395	90	112	4	28	4	21
Morecambe	48	193	161	71	88	1300	440	512	19	101	13	58
Ormskirk	49	139	111	75	70	1308	782	779	22	165	2	6
Prescot	71	203	249	122	83	1522	275	241	46	243	107	123
(d) Skelmersdale	49	132	92	59	60	1034	501	600	10	36	43	411
Standish-w-Langtree	25	82	138	92	66	744	312	151	11	26	94	175
Thornton	46	126	72	49	70	612	331	535	10	38	29	141
Tottington	47	99	60	32	34	447	184	89	3	5	13	64
Ulverston	49	155	140	135	128	1581	1444	1659	49	381	—	—
Urmston	49	161	62	36	47	438	278	229	3	14	21	53
Walkden	48	102	156	74	27	1333	460	139	1	2	49	150
Waterloo	26	50	60	27	8	422	87	31	1	3	2	8
(e) Whitefield	45	85	111	56	34	717	245	198	4	13	—	—
Whitworth	48	112	86	30	27	525	126	93	11	47	—	—

(a) Centre opened 7th July, 1925.

(b) Centre opened 20th April, 1925.

(c) Centre opened 11th June, 1925.

(d) Centre opened 8th July, 1925.

(e) Davyhulme, Flixton, and Whitefield Centres closed during the month of August.

At each meeting of the Centre the Assistant County Medical Officer and the Health Visitor or Health Visitors of the district attend. Connected with each Centre is a Committee of voluntary helpers, who give valuable help in many ways, such as providing tea at their own expense for the mothers, assisting with the keeping of the records, providing or cutting out garments, or arranging an annual outing.

The main object of a Child Welfare Centre, and its chief value, is to provide medical, and especially hygienic, advice. The mothers are urged to bring their children, whether ailing or not for such advice. The *raison d'être* of the scheme is education; its primary object is the prevention

of disease and the promotion of sound health. Disease is prevented by knowledge of the rules of hygiene and child nurture. All the expert advice is given by the Medical Officer or Nurse, and is largely given to the mothers individually, but as far as time and the actual arrangements of the Centre permit, collective talks and addresses and demonstrations are given by the Medical Officer or Nurse. All the babies who are brought to the Centres are weighed regularly and their weights recorded on cards which show the mothers how their babies are progressing. All children are seen and inspected by the Nurse at every visit. All children are seen by the Medical Officer on their first visit and afterwards once a month, unless there is something wrong, in which case they are seen by him at each visit; the mother may see the Medical Officer at any visit if she expresses a wish to do so. Five of the Centres have a class of instruction in Mothercraft for elder girls from the elementary schools, in which lectures and demonstrations are given by the Medical Officers and Nurses; it is hoped to extend these classes as widely as possible.

The following report, contributed by the Assistant County Medical Officer in charge of one of the Child Welfare Centres, describes fully the kind of work undertaken in these mothercraft classes :—

A COURSE OF INFANT MANAGEMENT FOR THE SENIOR GIRLS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Parents attending Child Welfare Centres in many cases display a singular lack of knowledge of even the elements of infant care and feeding. This is particularly noticeable amongst those parents who are attending with their first child. This can only be accounted for by the lack of suitable instruction before the baby is born and by the absence of knowledge of anything connected with babies before marriage has taken place.

Contrary to the common belief, it must be stated that mothercraft is not an inherent quality but has to be learnt by experience.

The fact that this ignorance is so frequently found and also that faulty methods are so often used even by experienced mothers, points to the need for instruction of parents in this craft. Much can be done by individual advice during consultations, but more still by lectures and demonstrations given to the parents collectively.

It has been found that where such lectures have been given the parents look forward to them and discuss the subject matter amongst themselves afterwards, not only at the Centre but in their homes. The knowledge so gained at the Centre spreads in ever-widening circles amongst the community.

Whilst, however, this is being done for parents who already have children, nothing so far has been done to give girls, the mothers of the next generation, any knowledge, however slight, of the primary essentials of motherhood and babycraft.

The senior girls of elementary schools of ages 11, 12 and 13 are at a receptive and imaginative period when knowledge acquired, particularly of something that interests them, cannot fail to have some influence on their future life.

No one who has observed girls at this age can fail to be struck by the expressions of delight and the intense interest displayed by them when in the presence of a baby. This interest, fostered by instruction and demonstrations, and directed in right lines, will be intensified, and the lessons learnt will have some degree of permanency.

It was with these objects in view that an effort was made to arrange for the presence of a number of these girls at the Longridge Infant Welfare Centre.

Permission was obtained from the area Education Committee for the attendance of the girls, and the sympathetic interest of one of the Lady Organizers was enlisted in making arrangements for the necessary alterations in the school time-table.

The number of girls attending the Centre was limited to ten, in order that each girl could have a chance of individual instruction; a greater number could not adequately be dealt with or receive that practical instruction which is essential. The girls attending were all from one school and their ages varied from 11 to 13 years.

The course lasted about four months, meeting once a fortnight, and 10 lectures and demonstrations were given during that time. The same girls attended throughout the course.

The lectures and demonstrations were given in the following order (a short résumé of the lecture and demonstration is given) :—

LECTURE I.—THE NORMAL BABY.

Elementary Anatomy and Physiology.—Appearance of a young baby.—The disproportionate head and abdomen.—The skin.—Weight at birth and increase in weight.—Posture.—Composition of baby bones.—Weakness of muscles.—Absence of teeth.

DEMONSTRATION I.—THE HANDLING OF A BABY.

Methods of holding and nursing.—Value of a correct position.—Correct position.—Wrong positions.—Harm done.—Weighing baby.—Scales.

LECTURE II.—THE DEVELOPMENT OF A BABY.

Weight at different ages.—Muscular movements.—Crawling.—Standing.—Walking.—Cries.—Talking.—Tooth development.—Special senses.—Care of skin, &c.

DEMONSTRATION II.—BATHING A BABY.

Articles required.—Preparation of bath.—Temperature.—Method of holding child in bath.—Drying.—Dressing.—Care of eyes, ears and mouth.

LECTURE III.—THE FEEDING OF A BABY.

Natural and artificial.—Superiority of natural.—Regularity.—Times of feeding night and day.—Bottles.—Cleansing of bottles.—Size of stomach.—Quantity of feed.—Position during feed.—Different varieties of artificial feeds.—Feeding at different ages.

DEMONSTRATION III.—FEEDING A BABY.

Preparation of feeds.—Sterilization.—Care of bottles and teats.—Types of bottles.—Times of feeds.—Quantities.—Milk storage.—Position during feeds.—Preparation of whey and albumen water.

LECTURE IV.—THE HEALTHY BABY.

Value of bathing.—Fresh air.—Sunlight.—Sleeping in fresh air.—Amount of sleep necessary.—Hours of sleep.—Regularity in feeding and in evacuations.—Uses of napkins.—Clothing.

DEMONSTRATION IV.—CLOTHING.

Suitable and unsuitable.—Different materials.—Inflammable and non-inflammable.—Size of clothing.—Quantity.—Protection of organs.—Free movement.

LECTURE V.—BABY ILLNESSES.

Colic.—Dyspepsia.—Intestinal Catarrh.—Diarrhoea.—Rickets.—Bronchitis.

DEMONSTRATION V.—HOME NURSING.

Different kinds of baths.—Preparation of mustard, sulphur, and soda baths, and their uses.

The lectures were made as simple as possible, containing only broad facts without needless and wearisome detail. The lectures were given by the Medical Officer in charge of the Centre, and the practical demonstrations were given by the Nurse.

It was arranged that so far as possible when a lecture had been given at one meeting, at the subsequent meeting an illustrating demonstration should be given, and how this was carried out can be seen in the above syllabus.

At the demonstrations a life-size doll with movable joints was used, along with a complete set of day and night clothing to fit. A large basket with blankets and bed-clothes supplied the need for a bed, and a large enamelled bath was used for the baby's bath. All the necessary utensils were demonstrated, including the different kinds of bottles.

The method of procedure at a demonstration was that first the demonstration showed the correct and the incorrect methods, explanations being given as to why one was correct and the others not so, then each child personally had to carry out with the doll the subject of demonstration. It was not found possible to borrow a baby for every demonstration.

It will be noticed in the above list of lectures, &c., that the last demonstration consisted of Home Nursing measures. This was given partly to follow the lecture on "Baby Illnesses" and also because any course on Infant Management must necessarily include some instruction in the preparation of remedial measures.

The Longridge Infant Welfare Centre is fortunately well-equipped with side rooms, so that it was possible to set aside one for the use of the girls. Each meeting was held at a slightly earlier hour than the opening of the Centre, and by this means there were no other distractions for the girls and the lecturer was not interrupted by consultations with parents.

After the lecture or demonstration had been given, the girls were taken into the Centre, where they saw babies being weighed, dressed and undressed, and were encouraged to nurse the babies. The girls were not allowed to do any menial work at the Centre.

One lady teacher from the school was always present, and the instructions given were practised in the school during the ensuing fortnight. The doll, clothes, &c., were lent from the Centre to the school for this purpose. Other children thus received the practical part of the course as well as those attending the Centre.

After the first meeting one parent objected to her child attending the course, as she said her child already asked too many awkward questions.

The instruction given was considerably hampered by the total ignorance of the children on questions of sex, and a very careful course had to be steered in order to avoid touching on it. Undoubtedly considerable opposition would be displayed by the parents were such matters dwelt upon, although a knowledge of them by the girls would considerably simplify instruction in infant management. As, however, it is not usual in this country to inform girls of this age of such matters, careful arrangements were made to avoid touching on them. The lecture on feeding, for instance, was complicated considerably by this question when talking of natural feeding.

The difficulty was surmounted in this manner. The lecturer, after announcing the subject of the lecture, asked the girls present if any of them had any baby brothers or sisters at home. As it happened there were none. The question was then asked if any of them knew how babies were fed. The girls replied by the breast or by the bottle. This cleared the way for breast feeding, and the lecture proceeded without explanations as to how the milk was present in the breast.

It will be found where doubtful questions have to be touched upon that it is best first to question the girls, and find out the extent of their knowledge on the question and be guided by their answers as to the extent of the explanation which can be given.

At the end of the course a short examination of the girls was held. The purpose of this was to see what progress had been made, and to get some information as to how much useful knowledge had been retained. The examination consisted of three parts: (a) a written paper, (b) a practical test, and (c) an essay.

(a) Consisted of three questions—

- (1) What do you know about a normal baby?
- (2) What are the different ways of feeding?
- (3) How would you feed a baby one month old and one six months old?

(b) Consisted of a test of undressing, bathing and dressing a baby.

(c) Consisted of an essay "What I have learnt at the Welfare Centre."

Some extracts from the essays are given as a matter of interest:—

(1) "I think, and so does my mother, that the interesting things I have learnt will be of great use if I am left with one of these dear little mites at any time. I shall be very sorry when we have to give up our lessons at the Welfare Centre, as I should very much like to continue them for some time, but I must give other girls the chance of learning such useful things as I have done during the past four months."

(2) "If every mother learnt all we have learnt, many a poor baby would now be alive, strong and healthy. The Welfare Centre has done me good, and I am sorry the end of our lessons is so near."

(3) "One of the most interesting things I have yet learnt at the Welfare Centre is the different ways of feeding a baby. The nurse tried to impress on us that all the things must be very clean. The very best food for the baby is nature's food sent for the baby and given by the breast."

(4) "We have been shown that fresh air, sleep, warm clothing, good food and cleanliness are necessary for a baby as well as for a grown-up, if it is to be healthy."

(5) "My mother has been pleased when I told her how much I have learnt, and she thinks the Welfare Centre a very useful thing."

All the girls did well in the examination, the lowest percentage gained being 76 and the highest 89.

The results proved that the time devoted to the education of the girls in babycraft was not wasted. Indeed, all through the course they displayed intense interest and great eagerness to learn all they could.

One parent expressed her opinion to the Nurse, after the course had finished, in the following manner: "I never thought to learn from my child, but I have done. All my babies have been breast fed up to this, but now I have got twins and one of them has to be fed on the bottle, and I knew nothing about bottle-feeding. My child has told me all about it, and is able to prepare the feed. I think it is a splendid thing."

The Head Teacher of the school was asked to express her opinion, and did so as follows:—

"Eight girls from the top class attended the Baby Welfare Centre for instruction and observation. I consider the time well spent, for the girls showed a keenness and interest and delight in the work quite out of the ordinary. They have put into practice many of the lessons, and have been proved to have the knowledge. I have also noticed an increased intelligence in the hygiene and clothing lessons generally, and also in the sensible way the girls go about their work in school."

SUPPLY OF FOODSTUFFS.—The foodstuffs supplied are principally fresh milk and dried milk powder, and such foods as virol and cod liver oil and malt. The fresh milk is supplied direct to the recipient through a local farmer. The dried milk powder and the other foodstuffs are supplied only through the Child Welfare Centres and through certain depots. The fresh milk is supplied in necessitous cases only; the other foodstuffs are sold at cost price to those whose circumstances are not necessitous, but to the necessitous they are either sold at half-price or given free. The economic circumstances of every applicant for foodstuffs at reduced rates or free are investigated, and the application is granted or refused in accordance with a scale of income which has been fixed by the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, but no application is declined until it has been ascertained whether there are exceptional circumstances which would justify a relaxation of the rigidity of the scale. These foodstuffs are not supplied without the sanction of the Medical Officer in charge of the Centre. Except in cases of urgency, only the central administrative staff can authorize the grant.

With the object of ensuring that the Maternity and Child Welfare Department shall not become merely an agency for relief, and that the Child Welfare Centres shall not become shops, it is a condition in all cases, even where the full price is paid, that the specific article shall have been prescribed for the mother or child by the Medical Officer or Nurse and that the mothers shall obey the instruction of the Medical Officer and Nurse in the rearing of the child; it is never forgotten that the Maternity and Child Welfare Department exists not to give relief but to give advice.

Table 21, page 135, is a statement showing the total sales of dried milk, etc., at the County Child Welfare Centres during the year ended 31st December, 1925.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

TABLE 21—SUMMARY OF SALES OF DRIED MILKS, ETC., AT THE COUNTY CHILD WELFARE CENTRES
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1925.

Foodstuffs, etc.	Stock during year.		Disposed of						Stock on hand 31st Dec., 1925.			
	lbs.	Cost. £ s. d.	At Cost Price or Over.			At Less than Cost Price.			Free. £ s. d.	lbs.	Cost. £ s. d.	
			lbs.	Amount received. £ s. d.	Profit. £ s. d.	lbs.	Amount received. £ s. d.	Loss. £ s. d.				
Glaxo	33916	2359 1 0	19781	1560 14 2	311 5 10	719	28 3 5	27 16 11	10152	809 0 4	3264	244 12 0
Cow and Gate	24640	1854 2 6	13593	1130 3 2	194 18 8	440	18 9 11	18 2 11	9259	770 2 8	1348	112 2 6
Virol	16102	802 18 3	12358	615 14 7	...	117	2 18 6	2 18 6	2026	101 5 8	1601	80 1 0
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	6507	245 11 7	3081	137 9 2	43 1 8	86	2 2 0	1 17 3	2571	116 8 3	769	30 16 7
Horlick's Malted Milk	4503	569 18 9	3568	460 17 4	11 14 0	3	0 4 6	0 3 3	328	42 7 4	604	78 0 4
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	152	10 8 0	119	8 18 6	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	33	2 9 6
Lactagol	371	21 15 10	166	11 1 0	2 18 6	1	0 0 8	0 0 8	113	7 10 8	91	6 1 4
Vitaminic Malt	90	4 8 6	61	3 11 2	0 16 6	...	...	...	...	...	29	1 13 10
Virolax	261	12 15 1	179	9 5 9	0 15 10	...	...	...	14	0 12 10	68	3 12 4
Lactova	2592	171 19 2	1012	75 6 4	20 19 0	123	4 15 11	4 6 7	1447	107 16 0	10	0 13 4
Humanised Milk	28	3 0 8	...	...	...	10	0 15 0	0 18 8	...	...	18	1 7 0
Seeva Whey	44	2 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	2 7 8
Sacker's Combs	186	20 18 6	117	13 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	7 15 3
Cod Liver Oil	48	1 0 0	35	0 17 6	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	13	0 6 6
Ambrosia	3031	227 6 6	2874	239 10 0	25 5 2	...	...	...	62	5 3 4	95	7 18 4
Rusks	27	0 18 0	26	0 19 6	0 2 2	...	...	...	1	0 0 8	...	...
Feeding Utensils	26	0 14 11	17	0 11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0 3 9
Cartons	66	0 5 6	66	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	92590	6309 10 5	57053	4268 8 1	613 1 4	1499	57 9 11	56 4 9	25973	1960 7 9	8065	580 1 3

The following is a statement showing the amount of milk and other foodstuffs supplied by the County Council to necessitous cases during the year 1925 :—

Food Supplied.	Total of Old and New Cases.							
	Old Cases.		New Cases.		Less than Cost Price.		Free of Cost.	
	No. of Cases	Quantity Supplied.	No. of Cases.	Quantity Supplied.	No. of Cases	Quantity Supplied.	No. of Cases.	Quantity Supplied.
Fresh Milk ...	978	153,670 pints	1,209	306,241 pints	131	30,809 pints	2,056	429,102 pints
Glaxo ...	163	3,322 lbs.	336	7,552 lbs.	33	713 lbs.	466	10,161 lbs.
Cow and Gate	88	3,030 lbs.	149	6,748 lbs.	14	454 lbs.	223	9,324 lbs.
Virol ...	33	627 tins	93	1,404 tins	9	118 tins	117	1,913 tins
Cod Liver Oil and Malt ...	66	799 lbs.	189	1,854 lbs.	10	82 lbs.	245	2,571 lbs.
Horliek's Malted Milk	5	188 bots.	22	142 bots.	2	3 bots.	25	327 bots
Lactagol ...	3	48 tins	8	69 tins	1	4 tins	10	113 tins
Lactovac ...	21	539 lbs.	61	870 lbs.	9	100 lbs.	73	1,309 lbs.
Virolax ...	...	...	2	14 tins	..	...	2	14 tins
Ambrosia ...	...	...	9	60 lbs.	...	...	9	60 lbs.

NOTE.—By " Old " case is meant one which was granted prior to January, 1925.

By " New " case is meant one which has been granted during the year 1925.

Ante-natal Work.—To ensure that children shall become healthy men and women it is not always, however, enough to begin when they are born. Provision must be made to secure for the mother a healthy and normal pregnancy and a confinement conducted with carefulness and skill. Most women do not realise that pregnancy is a physiological condition and that for any deviation from their ordinary health and feeling of comfort they ought to have expert advice. The Assistant Medical Officers see a considerable number of expectant mothers at the Child Welfare Centres, and the Nurses see a still larger number in their own homes. During the past year expectant mothers were seen by the Medical Officers or Nurses on 6,563 occasions. Additional nourishment is provided when necessary during the last three months of pregnancy. Where Dental Clinics have been established, the treatment is available for expectant and nursing mothers as well as for children under school age. The importance of sound teeth and the influence on the general health of decayed and septic teeth are becoming more generally recognised every year.

The actual process of birth is attended with considerable dangers, both immediate and more remote, to the safety and the health of the mother and child. Apart altogether from the danger to life itself through surgical or medical complications, there is a large amount of subsequent ill-health and discomfort in the mother which can be prevented by skilled attention at the confinement.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Ophthalmia neonatorum is a most virulent disease of the eyes of new born children, usually, though not invariably, due to venereal disease in the mother, and which is responsible for about one half the cases of blindness in infants. It is the duty of a Midwife to notify the Local Supervising Authority of any discharge from a baby's eyes, no matter how slight the discharge may be. As soon as this notification is received one of the Health Visitors is instructed to visit the home without delay, to see the family doctor, and to give all the help that she can. It is a standing instruction to the Nursing Staff that in virulent cases where no other expert nursing is available the Nurse may put aside all other work until the eyesight of the child is beyond danger or past cure. The table on page 125 shows the results of this system as regards the cases which occurred in the years 1919–1923.

For the actual confinement of women, the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee and the Midwives Act Committee have undertaken a considerable amount of responsibility. In all labours which are not following a normal course it is the duty of a midwife to advise the summoning of a doctor, and where the doctor has been summoned by the Midwife the Midwives Act Committee will pay the doctor's fees when the patient or her husband is unable to do so.

Several Nursing Associations which provide Maternity Nurses are subsidized in proportion to the number of cases which they attend annually.

MATERNITY HOMES.—The Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee have made arrangements with the following seven Maternity Hospitals or Homes in which parturient women are admitted on such terms as they can afford, the County Council paying the balance of the fee :—Maternity Home, Whitegate Drive, Blackpool ; Maternity Home, Fern Lea, Nelson ; Maternity Home, Victoria Park, Warrington ; Haslam Maternity Home, " Ravenswood," Chorley New

Road, Bolton; Maternity Hospital, Springfield House, Rochdale; Maternity Department, Whiston Infirmary, Prescot; and Maternity Home, 51, Balliol Road, Bootle. To these Maternity Hospitals or Homes two types of cases are admitted, those in which there is any reason to anticipate an abnormal or dangerous labour and those whose home surroundings are not such as will allow the labour to be conducted with decency or with safety to the mother. In each case a strict investigation is made into the financial circumstances before authority is granted to enter the Hospital or Home.

There is the problem of the unmarried mother and of the illegitimate child. The Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee have made arrangements with two Homes for unmarried mothers whereby these women can be received into the Homes several months before their confinement and may remain there for several months afterwards so that they may not be separated from their babies. No case under these arrangements has, however, arisen. In cases where the mother is separated from her baby, an arrangement has been made with the Fulwood Home for Homeless Infants whereby such babies are received and looked after until they can be adopted.

Local Child Welfare Schemes.—The following is a list of the Child Welfare Centres which have been established by Town and Urban District Councils:—

LIST OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES WHICH HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY
LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

District.	Address of Child Welfare Centre.	Day and Time Open.	Health Visitor Appointed.
Abram	Building, near Council Offices ...	Alternate Wednesdays, 4—5	Whole time
Accrington (B)	Ambulance Drill Hall, Bull Bridge...	Daily, 9—11, Thursday, 3—5	Whole time
Ashton-in-Makerfield ...	Congregational Sunday School, Gerard Street	Thursday, 2—4 ...	Whole time
Ashton-under-Lyne (B)	Enville House, Scotland Street ...	Tuesday, 2—4, Wednesday, 2.30—4	Whole time (3)
	Richmond House, Richmond Street	Monday, 10—12, Thursday, 2.30—4.30	
Atherton	Formby Hall	Wednesday, 2.15—3.30	Whole time
Bacup (B)	Rochdale Road	Wednesday, 2.30 ...	Two Health Visitors who act also as School Nurses.
Brierfield	Ambulance Hall, Crabtree Street ...	Wednesday, 3—4, Thursday, 2—5.30, Friday, 2—7.30	Whole time
Chadderton	Washbrook Primitive Methodist School	Monday and Tuesday, 2—5	Whole time (2)
Chorley (B)	Eaves Lane Congregational School	Wednesday, 2.30—4	Whole time (2)
	St. George's Street School	Thursday, 2.30—4	
Clitheroe (B)	The Castle	Fortnightly—Tuesday, 3	Health Visitor also acts as School Nurse
Colne (B)	Bank House, Albert Road	Wednesday and Thursday, 10—11 and 2.30—4	Whole time
Crompton	Town Hall, Shaw	Wednesday, 2—5 ...	Whole time
Darwen (B)	43, Bolton Road	Daily, 9—10, 4.30—5.30	Whole time (2)
	Greenfield Institute	Tuesday and Wednesday, 2.30—5	
		Thursday, 2.30—5	
Denton	Market Place	Monday, 2—5	Whole time
Eccles (B)	Green Lane, Patrieroft	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 2—5	One Senior Health Visitor; four Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses
		Ante-natal Meetings, alternate Fridays, 3—4.30	
Failsworth	Carregie Library	Wednesday, 2—4.45 ...	Whole time
Farnworth	Wesley School, Market Street ...	Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 2.30—4	Whole time (2)
Golborne	Methodist School, High Street ...	Alternate Thursdays, 2.30—4	Whole time
Great Harwood	Town Hall	Alternate Tuesdays, 2.30—4.30	Part time
Haslingden (B)	Old Wesleyan School, Manchester Road	Alternate Thursdays, 2.30—5	Health Visitor also acts as School Nurse
Heywood (B)	Hornby Street Sunday School ...	Thursday, 2—5 ...	Two Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses

LIST OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—*continued.*

District.	Address of Child Welfare Centre.	Day and Time Open.	Health Visitor Appointed.
Hindley	White House, Liverpool Road ...	Daily, 2—5	Whole time
Horwich	Public Hall	Daily, 9—10 ; Wednesday and Thursday, 2.30—4.30	Whole time (2)
	New Chapel	Alternate Tuesdays, 3—5	
Hurst	Ormond Street Sunday School ...	Wednesdays, 2—4.30	Whole time
Ince-in-Makerfield ...	Council Offices	Tuesday and Thursday, 2—4	Whole time (1) ; part time (1)
Lancaster (B)	Thurnham House, Thurnham Street	Tuesday and Thursday, 2—5	Four Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses
Leigh (B)	Stone House, St. Helens Road ...	Monday, 2—5	Four Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses
	Coal Pit Lane	Wednesday, 2—5	
Lytham Saint Anne's (B)	Old Council Offices, Lytham ...	Thursday, 2—4.30 ...	Two Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses
	Public Offices, South Drive, St. Annes	Tuesday, 2—4.30	
Middleton (B)	Health Department, Durnford Street	Thursday, 2—5	Three Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses
	Middleton Junction	Alternate Wednesdays, 2—5	
Mossley (B)	Wesleyan Schools, Stamford Road...	Wednesday, 3	Whole time
Nelson (B)	9, Carr Road	Wednesday, 2	Whole time (2)
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	Town Hall, Earlestown	Thursday, 2.30—4.30	Whole time
	Town Hall, Newton-le-Willows ...	Monday, 3—4	
Orrell	Council Offices	Thursday, 3	District Nurse acts as Health Visitor
Oswaldtwistle	Barnfield House	Tuesday, 2.30	Whole time
	Conservative Club, Belthorn ...	Once per quarter	
Padiham	West Bank House	Mornings, 9—10 ; Wednesday, 2.30	Whole time
Prestwich... ..	Wesleyan Schools, Chapel Street ...	Wednesday, 2—5	Whole time
Radcliffe	Close Park	Tuesday and Thursday, 2—4.30	Whole time (1) ; part time (1)
		Ante-natal Clinic, Tuesday, 1.30—2	
Ramsbottom	Technical School, Stubbins Lane ...	Tuesday, 2.30	Whole time
Rawtenstall (B)	Council School, Cloughfold	1st and 3rd Tuesday, 2.30—4	Two Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses
	Council School, Goodshaw	2nd and 4th Tuesday, 2.30—4	
	Council School, Whitewell Bottom	2nd and 4th Tuesday, 2.30—4	
Royton	Free Library, Rochdale Road ...	Wednesday, 2—5	Whole time
Stretford	40, Talbot Road, Old Trafford ...	Monday and Thursday, 2—4.30	Whole time (1) ; part time (2)
	Sixth Street, Trafford Park ...	Tuesday, 2—4.30	
	Town Hall	Wednesday, 2.30—4	
Swinton and Pendlebury	Council Offices, Swinton	Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 2—4.30	Whole time (2)
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	Technical School	Thursday, 3—5	Whole time
Upholland	Nil ... ..	... ..	District Nurse acts as Health Visitor
Waterloo-with-Seaforth...	Town Hall, Waterloo	Wednesday, 10.30—12.30 and 2.30—4.30	Whole time
	Northway House, Seaforth	Monday, 2.30—4.30	
Westhoughton	Sunnybank, Market Street	Tuesday and Thursday, 2.30—4.30	Whole time (2)
Widnes (B)	Town Hall	Consultations. Wed., 1.30—3	Six Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses
	Cooper Hall	Tues., 1.30—3	
	Mill Brow	Thurs., 1.30—5	
	Halebank	Wed., 3—5	
		Treatment Daily 9—5 Wed., 3—5	

ANTE-NATAL WORK.—In 31 of the 47 districts where the local authorities are responsible for child welfare, ante-natal work is carried out in a greater or lesser degree. Some Medical Officers of Health report that this work is increasing to a considerable extent, whilst others report much opposition, the women preferring to consult their own private medical man. Reference is made to the value of co-operation between the certified midwives and the local child welfare scheme.

MATERNITY HOMES.—Maternity Homes have been established by or with the aid of local authorities at Nelson (B), 10 beds ; Radeliffe, 10 beds, opened in March, 1926 ; Stretford, opened in 1926. At Lytham Saint Anne's (B) 3 beds are available at the Cottage Hospital and a new maternity ward is in course of construction in the War Memorial Hospital, and at Colne (B) a scheme is in hand to convert a Cottage Hospital into a maternity ward with 6 beds. In a number of other districts arrangements exist with Institutions in the larger towns. At Newton-in-Makerfield a maternity home "is a great need" ; certain property offered for this purpose was inspected but the Ministry of Health did not give sanction.

SUPPLY OF FOOD AND MILK.—In practically all the districts doing child welfare work, arrangements have been made by which a supply of food and milk for expectant and nursing mothers, and of milk for young children, is available in neecessitous cases.

Maternal Mortality.—The following table gives particulars of the maternal mortality associated with child-birth in the County Area during the year 1925 and in the ten preceeding years, contrasted with the rates of England and Wales :—

Year.	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.						ENGLAND AND WALES.		
	No. of Births.	No. of Deaths.		Mortality per 1000 births.			Mortality per 1000 births.		
		Child-birth (Mothers)	Puer-peral Sepsis.	Child-birth (Mothers)	Puer-peral Sepsis.	Total.	Child-birth (Mothers)	Puer-peral Sepsis.	Total.
1915	34,713	127	43	3.66	1.24	4.90	2.71	1.47	4.18
1916	32,695	145	44	4.43	1.35	5.78	2.74	1.38	4.12
1917	28,420	101	32	3.55	1.13	4.68	2.58	1.31	3.89
1918	27,736	112	44	4.04	1.59	5.63	2.51	1.28	3.79
1919	28,799	92	57	3.19	1.98	5.17	2.70	1.67	4.37
1920	39,767	117	81	2.94	2.04	4.98	2.52	1.81	4.33
1921	36,558	128	58	3.50	1.59	5.09	2.53	1.38	3.91
1922	32,011	97	56	3.03	1.75	4.78	2.43	1.38	3.81
1923	30,672	94	42	3.06	1.37	4.43	2.52	1.30	3.82
1924	29,519	103	46	3.48	1.55	5.04	2.51	1.39	3.90
Average 1915-1924	32,089	111	50	3.48	1.55	5.04	2.57	1.43	4.01
1925	28,394	108	41	3.80	1.44	5.24	2.50	1.40	3.90

Figures extracted from the Annual Reports of the Registrar-General.

The above figures are exelusive of the deaths of women not elassed to pregnaney and child-bearing, but returned as associated therewith, but include deaths from puerperal nephritis and albuminuria.

Shown in five-year periods the average maternal mortality rates for the County and for the whole Country are as follow :—

	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.			ENGLAND AND WALES.		
	Child-birth (Mothers)	Puer-peral Sepsis.	Total.	Child-birth (Mothers)	Puer-peral Sepsis.	Total.
5 years, 1916-1920	3.63	1.61	5.24	2.61	1.49	4.10
5 years, 1921-1925	3.37	1.54	4.91	2.49	1.37	3.88

From the figures set out above it will be noted that the average death-rate in the County from puerperal sepsis during the last three or four years is little more favourable than it was many years ago, and the same remark applies to the rate for the other disorders of childbirth.

Orthopædic Treatment.—COUNTY SCHEME.—A great extension of the County Council's work in dealing with crippled children has been made since the last Annual Report was written. The Education Committee, impressed with the great shortage of beds for the treatment of crippled children, have purchased the Biddulph Orthopædic Hospital, and they have put into operation for the area of the County adjacent to Liverpool a scheme parallel with that for the portion of the County which naturally gravitates to Manchester.

As the Public Health Committee, through its Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, co-operates intimately with the Education Committee in this work, and shares the expenditure incurred, a full account of the Orthopædic Scheme may appropriately be given in this Report.

The Biddulph Hospital is a private mansion which was converted, at great expense, into an up-to-date Hospital for cripples, containing 85 beds. It was opened by the Prince of Wales in 1923 or 1924, but for various reasons the Board of Trustees were unable to carry on the work and the Hospital was closed down. It is beautifully situated in North Staffordshire, just over the Cheshire border, and only 28 miles from Manchester. It stands in its own grounds of 91 acres. Various alterations are being made with a view to bringing it completely up to date, and it is hoped to re-open the Hospital in the early part of next year.

The treatment of crippling defects is a tedious and protracted process, involving lengthy and expert after-care, without which the necessary initial procedures of the surgeon are either futile or largely wasted in many types of case and orthopædic surgery is brought into discredit. In treating a crippled child it is essential that the surgeon should not only determine the exact surgical or manipulative measures which are the first step in the process of cure or amelioration, but that he should clearly envisage and mark out the subsequent and remote path by which the patient is to be led to the desired end. In such a long course of treatment it is necessary that a single mind should direct the whole procedure from beginning to end.

As a matter of administration, the treatment of cripples may be arranged in one of two ways. The patient may be kept in a suitable type of hospital for the whole duration of his treatment, often lasting over a term of years, or after a period in hospital during which any necessary surgical measures are carried out, he may be discharged and kept under expert supervision afterwards. The first is probably the ideal way, but it is generally speaking impracticable and, except for certain types of case, unnecessary. The advantage of the second method, apart from the reduction in cost, is that it enables a much greater number of cases to be dealt with. There is, however, a certain tendency at present to curtail unduly the length of residence in the hospital, which is usually situated in ideal country surroundings, and this tendency should be resisted. In the treatment of crippling, as of many other abnormal conditions, the value of a prolonged stay in a healthy environment, with plenty of sunshine, fresh air, and good food, cannot be exaggerated: for the crippling conditions caused by tuberculosis and rickets it is indispensable.

These principles are the foundation of the Scheme which the County Council has put into operation.

For the purpose of the Scheme the County has been divided into two parts, one of which has for its centre the Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, and the other the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital.

At the centre of the Manchester area stands the Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, with the Ethel Hedley Orthopædic Hospital, Windermere, as the Country Hospital; round these are arranged peripherally a series of After-Care Centres. Included in the Committee's arrangements, but not yet articulated with the main Scheme, is the Memorial Home for Cripple Children, Bamford, near Rochdale. The Ancoats Hospital is the central clearing station for the whole of this area, although all cases do not necessarily go through the clearing station, if dealt with peripherally at the After-Care Centres.

Mr. Harry Platt, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., Orthopædic Surgeon of the Ancoats Hospital and of the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, is the Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon. Mr. Platt is ultimately responsible for all treatment. Mr. E. S. Brentnall, M.B., F.R.C.S., Surgical Registrar of the Orthopædic Department of Ancoats Hospital, Assistant Surgeon of the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, and Surgeon of the Grange Orthopædic Hospital of the Ministry of Pensions, is the Junior Orthopædic Surgeon. All the operative work is done either by Mr. Platt or by Mr. Brentnall. Dr. W. H. Bateman, Surgeon of the Rochdale Infirmary, is in complete charge of the Memorial Home for Crippled Children at Bamford and does all the operative work there.

The Orthopædic Department of Ancoats Hospital is very extensive and complete; every facility exists for diagnosis, treatment, and after-care. The Council has taken full advantage of this complete service and has made financial arrangements with the Hospital, which ensure the full use of every facility provided by the Hospital. Thus arrangements have been made for the use of beds, for operations, for X-rays for diagnosis or (where necessary) for treatment, for attendance in the out-patient department for diagnosis or treatment, and for treatment in the massage and remedial exercises department.

The Ethel Hedley Hospital, thoroughly equipped on the most modern lines and substantially supported by Mr. Oswald Hedley, is delightfully situated on the shore of Windermere in the purest of air and the most beautiful surroundings. The County Council has made arrangements for a minimum of thirteen beds or one-third of the accommodation. The Ethel Hedley Hospital is recognized by the Board of Education as a Special School and the school expenses are borne on the basis of user by the Lancashire, Westmorland, and Cumberland County Education Committees.

The Memorial Home for Crippled Children at Bamford was built specially for the purpose of an open-air home by Mr. Walter Scott, of Rochdale. It is situated high up on the moors above Rochdale, in a place of wide prospect and bracing air. It also is recognized by the Board of Education as a Special School. Here the County Council has made arrangements for the use of fifteen beds.

Up to the present six After-Care Centres have been established—at Whitefield, Westhoughton, Horwich, Leyland, Kearsley, and Dalton-in-Furness. The three Hospitals named above act also as After-Care Centres for patients in their neighbourhood. For the purposes of

After-Care a thoroughly trained and experienced After-Care Nurse has been appointed, who is highly expert in plaster and appliance work.

Each of these After-Care Centres, which are held in existing School Clinics, meets once a week, and crippled children in the district served by the Centre are seen by the After-Care Nurse, who adjusts their splints, applies or changes their plasters, and does whatever else is necessary. Once a month each Centre is visited by Mr. Brentnall, the Junior Orthopædic Surgeon, who sees all the cases under treatment and also all new cases; on this day also the Assistant County Medical Officer for the district attends for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Brentnall about the cases. The Dalton-in-Furness Centre is visited by the staff of the Ethel Hedley Hospital to whom the thanks of the Committee are due.

Once a year the Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. Platt, sees every case at the Centres.

New cases are ordinarily seen in the first instance in the After-Care Centres by the Junior Orthopædic Surgeon, who decides on the further steps—whether treatment by the After-Care Nurse, admission to the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere, reference to the Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, for further examination by X-rays or for consultation with the Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. Platt, or for admission and operation. As a rule only short stay cases are admitted to Ancoats, the long stay cases going to the Ethel Hedley Hospital, Windermere.

Full clinical notes are kept on each case at the centres and copies of the notes made at Ancoats or Windermere are also sent to the Centres for the use of the Junior Orthopædic Surgeon, the Assistant County Medical Officer, and the After-Care Nurse. There is thus a complete record of each case.

At the centre of the Liverpool part of the scheme, which was initiated in October, 1925, stands the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, with its Central Hospital in Myrtle Street, Liverpool, and its Country Hospital at Heswall.

The County Council has been most fortunate in securing the services of Sir Robert Jones, Bart., K.B.E., C.B., F.R.C.S., LL.D., D.Sc., probably the most distinguished Orthopædic Surgeon in the world, as its Honorary Orthopædic Surgeon for this area. Sir Robert Jones has taken a most active interest and has given invaluable help, not only in the organization of the Scheme but in the actual treatment of the children.

Mr. T. P. McMurray, M.Ch., F.R.C.S., is the Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon. Mr. B. L. McFarland, M.D., is the Junior Orthopædic Surgeon.

The Orthopædic Department of Myrtle Street Children's Hospital offers every facility for diagnosis, treatment and after-care, and the Committee has taken full advantage of these facilities and made financial arrangements for their full use. The arrangements are similar to those made with the Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.

The Country Branch of the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital is beautifully situated in the Wirrall Peninsula overlooking the estuary of the Dec. Only short-stay cases are admitted to Myrtle Street, the long-stay cases going to the Country Hospital at Heswall. The Heswall Hospital is recognized by the Board of Education as a Special School, so that the education of the children continues while they are undergoing treatment.

Up to the present After-Care Centres for this part of the area have been established in Fleetwood, Ormskirk, Haydock, Prescott, and Litherland.

For the purposes of after-care in this area a thoroughly trained and experienced After-Care Nurse has been appointed who is highly expert in plaster and appliance work.

When the Biddulph Orthopædic Hospital is opened, it is the intention of the Committee to offer facilities to those districts of the County responsible for their own Maternity and Child Welfare Work or for School Medical Work who may wish to avail themselves of the facilities furnished by the Committee's Scheme.

The following table shows the number of children treated during 1925 :—

	Rochdale Crippled Children's Home.	Ethel Hedley. Hospital.	Myrtle Street Hospital.	Ancoats Hospital.	Heswall Hospital.
Inmates, 1st Jan., 1925	14	11	...	...	...
Admitted during the year	17	40	1	15	1
Discharged during the year	16	34	1	14	...
Remaining on 31st Dec., 1925	15	17	...	1	1

The following table is a summary of the work done during the year in the After-Care Centres :—

No. of individual children attended	...	...	...	...	...	...	452
Total No. of attendances made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1573
No. of children referred to Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon at Hospital (Ancoats or Myrtle Street)	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
No. of children recommended operative treatment by Orthopædic Surgeons at Centre or Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
No. of plasters made at Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
No. of surgical appliances, e.g., boots, irons, &c., supplied through Centre	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
No. of children given remedial exercises	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
No. of children for whom treatment has been refused by parents or guardians	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

The after-care of the children who have been in the Rochdale Crippled Children's Home is undertaken directly by Dr. Bateman, the Surgeon in charge of the Home. Dr. Bateman sees in his own private surgery at least once a month all children who have been discharged from the Home, and keeps them under careful observation for long periods, until no further supervision is required.

In the Ethel Hedley Hospital, a considerable number of children are seen as out-patients, either for diagnosis or for the treatment of conditions which do not require in-patient treatment. An After-Care Clinic is held once a month in Dalton, where are assembled all the children who have been treated in the Hospital at Windermere, together with others who may require any form of attention. The children who attend the After-Care Clinic are examined by the Medical Superintendent or the House Surgeon of the Hospital, and the After-Care Sister carries out all the adjustments of apparatus or the application of new plaster bandages that may be necessary.

LOCAL SCHEMES.—In the reports of districts not covered by the County Council scheme references are made to arrangements for orthopædic treatment. At Leigh (B), a scheme is now before the Board of Education which, if approved, will be available for children of pre-school age; at Stretford an orthopædic surgeon deals with cases referred from the Child Welfare Centres; Swinton and Pendlebury has a complete scheme in co-operation with the Education Committee; and at Widnes (B) a centre has been established at Mill Brow, and a specialist and orthopædic nurse appointed. A number of other districts have facilities for treatment at institutions outside their area.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—These diseases are referred to in the section under the head of "Midwives Acts."

The table below is collated from information supplied by the local Medical Officers of Health in their Annual Reports :—

OPHTHALMIA CASES.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total blindness.	Deaths.
Number notified.	Treated at home.	Treated at hospital.				
147	113	32 and 2 at Clinic	120	5	1	4

(These details are incomplete).

The Shops Acts, 1912 to 1921.—No applications for Orders under these Acts were received by the County Council during the year 1925.

In the area under the jurisdiction of the County Council for Shops Acts purposes there are 145 General Closing, Weekly Half Holiday, or other Orders now in operation; 49 of these were made by Urban District Councils under the powers to make Orders delegated to them by the County Council.

During the year 1925 legal proceedings were instituted by the County Council in 79 instances for contraventions of the Shops Acts or Orders made thereunder, and in a number of minor offences the shopkeepers were cautioned.

The table below shows the result of prosecutions under the Shops Acts during the last five years :—

years :—		LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.							Cautioned or action not considered necessary.
Year.	Total No. of offences dealt with.	Number.	FINED.					Dismissed.	
			20/- and over.	10/- to 20/-.	5/- to 10/-.	Under 5/-.	To pay costs.		
1921	5	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
1922	29	21	5	13	2	—	1	—	8
1923	34	32	2	19	6	2	1	2	2
1924	61	57	4	8	15	—	27	3	4
1925	82	79	3	27	19	13	10	7	3
Total	211	191	14	67	44	15	39	12	20

By the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1925, the Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920, as amended by the Shops (Early Closing) Act (1920) Amendment Act, 1921, was continued in force until the 31st December, 1926.

Blind Persons Act, 1920.—This Act empowers County Councils and County Borough Councils to make arrangements for promoting the welfare of the blind persons resident in their area, and such Councils may for this purpose provide and maintain or contribute towards the provision and maintenance of Societies and Workshops for the Blind.

The Lancashire County Council has imposed the administration of the Act upon the Public Health and Housing Committee, and the latter has entrusted the duty of preparing and carrying out the Scheme to its Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee.

The expenses incurred by the County Council under the Blind Persons Act are defrayed out of the County Fund as expenses for general purposes.

As a result of a census which has been taken, it has been found that there are 1,586 blind persons in the Administrative County Area.

A report, both for administrative and medical purposes, has been made on each blind person by either the Assistant County Medical Officers or the Local Medical Officers of Health.

The Administrative County Area has been divided up into what are termed "Workshop Areas," and arrangements have been made with Voluntary Agencies to supervise the blind persons in these various areas. The names of the Voluntary Agencies are as follows :—

Accrington Workshops for the Blind.
Ashton, Stalybridge, Dukinfield and District Home Teaching Society for the Blind.
Barrow and District Society for the Blind.
Blackburn Workshops for the Blind.
Blackpool and Fylde Society for the Blind.
Bolton Workshops for the Blind.
Colne Blind Prevention and Aid Society.
Fulwood (Preston) Workshops for the Blind.
Liverpool Workshops for the Blind.
Manchester, Henshaw's Institution for the Blind.
Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society.
Oldham (Men's) Workshops for the Blind.
Oldham Home Teaching Society, Werneth.
Rossendale Society for the Blind.
Rochdale and District Society for Visiting and Instructing the Blind.
St. Helens Society for the Welfare of the Blind.
Warrington and District Society for the Blind.
Wigan Workshops for the Blind.

Grants to the above Workshops and Societies are paid on the following basis :—

£20 per annum per workshop employee.
£20 per annum per Home Worker.
£78 per annum per Home Teacher employed wholly in visiting County cases.

In addition to the above-mentioned grants, an annual contribution is made to each Workshop or Society for non-specific services ; for example, for the help which they give to the non-employable blind and for their general expenses.

There are 69 Workshop Employees, 51 Home Workers, and 22 Home Teachers in respect of whom the Lancashire County Council pays grant.

In addition to the ordinary Voluntary Agencies the Lancashire County Council also makes a contribution to the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind.

The Blind Persons Act does not relieve Boards of Guardians of any of their responsibilities under the Poor Law Acts.

The Blind Persons Act does not interfere with the duties of Education Authorities under Part V of the Education Act, 1921. Both Acts are administered by the same department of the County Council, and, in addition, the same Department is responsible for the higher education and training of the blind. This arrangement has been found very advantageous in many ways, as one Department has the administrative supervision of every class of the blind who can be dealt with by the County Council.

District Health Reports for 1925.—The Ministry of Health Circular 648 has been referred to on page 7. From every County district the Summary Form prepared in the County Public Health Department has been received, the reports of many Medical Officers of Health consisting solely of this Form. A large number of the local reports have been unduly delayed this year ; the Ministry's requirement is that the local reports should be completed not later than the middle of May, but eight districts have not yet (August, 1926), supplied the County Council with copies.

I conclude my report for the year 1925 by expressing my thanks to the district Medical Officers of Health and the local Sanitary Staffs for statistics and information supplied to the County Public Health Department during the year, and for the courtesy and cordial assistance I have invariably received.

Yours obediently,
J. J. BUTTERWORTH,
County Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
County Offices, Preston,
August, 1926.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

OF THE

BOROUGHES, URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS

FOR THE YEAR 1925,

COMPARED WITH THE RATES FOR THE YEAR 1924, AND WITH THE
FIVE YEARS' AVERAGES FOR THE 30 YEARS 1895-1924.

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Abram.—				
Population, 6,860.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	45·4	21·5	1·17	211
1900–1904.....	39·4	23·0	0·85	207
1905–1909.....	30·9	13·7	0·47	135
1910–1914.....	29·0	14·4	0·69	124
1915–1919.....	23·8	14·7	0·84	120
1920–1924.....	20·5	12·1	0·77	120
 <i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·8	10·2	1·01	88
1925	18·8	11·5	0·29	85
 <i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·7	–0·6	–0·48	–35
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>+1·0</i>	<i>+1·3</i>	<i>–0·72</i>	<i>–3</i>

Accrington (Borough).—

Population, 43,600.

<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	25·2	15·9	0·85	185
1900–1904.....	23·4	15·1	1·14	142
1905–1909.....	21·4	14·0	0·78	127
1910–1914.....	18·9	13·6	0·81	119
1915–1919.....	14·5	14·4	0·95	98
1920–1924.....	16·0	13·1	0·68	84
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13·4	13·9	0·61	76
1925	13·1	*13·7	0·64	61
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·9	+0·6	–0·04	–23
Previous year ...	–0·3	–0·2	+0·03	–15
* Standardizing factor ·984; corrected death-rate = 13·5 per 1,000.				

Adlington.—

Population, 4,535.

<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	30·5	13·0	0·59	116
1900–1904.....	29·0	14·5	0·42	154
1905–1909.....	26·2	12·0	0·65	96
1910–1914.....	22·8	10·6	0·86	82
1915–1919.....	19·2	12·2	0·67	75
1920–1924.....	20·9	12·4	0·66	95
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·7	8·7	nil.	74
1925	21·8	10·5	0·66	70
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	+0·9	–1·9	nil.	–25
Previous year ...	+4·1	+1·8	+0·66	–4

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Ashton-in-Makerfield.—				
Population, 24,120.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	41·0	19·5	1·08	176
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	39·6	17·8	0·64	179
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	33·0	15·1	0·75	151
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	30·5	13·9	0·63	134
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	24·3	15·0	0·78	113
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	24·3	11·8	0·69	95
Year—				
1924	20·6	11·4	0·63	83
1925	18·0	*11·1	0·58	108

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–6·3	–0·7	–0·11	+13
Previous year ...	–2·6	–0·3	–0·05	+25

* Standardizing factor, 1·083; corrected death-rate = 12·0 per 1,000.

Ashton-under-Lyne (Borough).—

Population, 43,910.

<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27·8	21·0	1·85	208
1900–1904.....	26·6	19·0	1·45	175
1905–1909.....	25·8	18·1	1·41	166
1910–1914.....	23·2	17·2	1·30	163
1915–1919.....	17·8	17·7	1·39	125
1920–1924.....	20·4	14·0	0·88	95
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·6	13·2	0·68	77
1925	17·0	*14·7	0·97	92
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·4	+0·7	+0·09	–3
Previous year ...	–0·6	+1·5	+0·29	+15
* Standardizing factor, 0·986; corrected death-rate = 14·5 per 1,000.				

Aspull.—

Population, 8,124.

<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	34·3	17·9	0·68	164
1900–1904.....	36·8	19·9	0·69	163
1905–1909.....	33·9	17·2	0·42	156
1910–1914.....	30·4	15·3	0·67	142
1915–1919.....	24·4	17·3	0·96	134
1920–1924.....	25·7	13·8	0·37	104
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	21·0	14·6	0·36	127
1925	21·0	17·2	0·98	93
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·7	+3·4	+0·61	–11
Previous year ...	nil.	+2·6	+0·62	–34

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Atherton.—				
Population, 20,360.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895-1899	37.1	19.3	1.03	185
1900-1904	34.3	17.6	1.10	174
1905-1909	29.6	13.6	0.92	133
1910-1914	26.5	14.1	1.00	144
1915-1919	20.3	14.0	0.80	110
1920-1924	20.4	11.5	0.76	91
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17.0	10.9	0.92	60
1925	15.4	*10.9	0.39	63
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924	-5.0	-0.6	-0.37	-28
Previous year ...	-1.6	nil.	-0.53	+3
* Standardizing factor, 1.112 ; corrected death-rate = 12.1 per 1,000.				

Audenshaw.—				
Population, 8,249.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895-1899.....	27.5	15.9	0.93	148
1900-1904.....	25.1	15.0	0.83	145
1905-1909.....	24.0	14.5	0.96	150
1910-1914.....	22.6	13.3	0.78	139
1915-1919.....	16.7	13.9	0.65	115
1920-1924.....	18.3	12.4	0.58	97
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14.8	11.7	nil.	114
1925	15.7	12.6	1.45	61
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-2.6	+0.2	+0.87	-36
Previous year ...	+0.9	+0.9	+1.45	-53

Bacup (Borough).—				
Population, 21,240.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895-1899.....	23.5	18.3	1.05	169
1900-1904.....	23.5	17.6	0.96	146
1905-1909.....	21.3	15.4	0.82	119
1910-1914.....	19.1	16.3	0.95	112
1915-1919.....	14.4	16.9	0.79	109
1920-1924.....	19.2	14.2	0.69	84
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17.2	15.4	0.46	84
1925	16.3	*15.8	0.75	89
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-2.9	+1.6	+0.06	+5
Previous year ...	-0.9	+0.4	+0.29	+5
* Standardizing factor, 0.988; corrected death-rate = 15.6 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Barrowford.—				
Population, 5,557.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895-1899.....	27.1	15.7	0.65	156
1900-1904.....	24.4	12.8	0.82	132
1905-1909.....	22.6	12.6	0.50	138
1910-1914.....	19.9	12.9	0.84	121
1915-1919.....	12.3	12.7	0.68	67
1920-1924.....	16.8	13.5	0.59	110
 <i>Year—</i>				
1924	11.1	16.1	0.70	126
1925	12.0	13.3	1.07	59
 <i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years.</i>				
1920-1924.....	-4.8	-0.2	+0.48	-51
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>+0.9</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>+0.37</i>	<i>-67</i>

Billinge.—				
Population, 5,285.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895-1899.....	33.6	17.8	1.13	157
1900-1904.....	30.2	17.3	0.74	186
1905-1909.....	30.1	13.3	0.52	109
1910-1914.....	28.8	14.1	0.60	122
1915-1919.....	21.4	14.8	1.01	90
1920-1924.....	19.5	12.3	0.72	134
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16.1	13.3	0.57	176
1925	14.3	10.9	0.94	52
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-5.2	-1.4	+0.22	-82
Previous year ...	-1.8	-2.4	+0.37	-124

Blackrod.—				
Population, 3,984.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895-1899.....	30.8	14.2	0.41	135
1900-1904.....	31.9	17.5	0.50	139
1905-1909.....	28.6	13.8	0.70	121
1910-1914.....	25.7	12.7	0.40	125
1915-1919.....	20.6	15.4	0.87	119
1920-1924.....	22.1	11.8	0.34	73
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	21.3	10.5	0.50	35
1925	14.8	10.5	nil.	203
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-7.3	-1.3	-0.34	+130
Previous year ...	-6.5	nil.	-0.50	+168

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Brierfield.—				
Population, 8,292.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	25·5	13·7	0·75	147
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	22·0	12·9	1·14	143
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	19·8	12·3	0·82	122
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	13·1	13·6	1·19	85
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	15·4	12·2	0·76	103
Year—				
1924	10·1	12·6	0·71	176
1925	12·5	10·9	0·36	76
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	−2·9	−1·3	−0·40	−27
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+2·4	−1·7	−0·35	−100

Carnforth.—				
Population, 3,269.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·9	10·8	1·01	88
1900–1904.....	28·6	13·7	0·45	128
1905–1909.....	22·2	12·5	0·68	104
1910–1914.....	22·2	11·3	0·62	80
1915–1919.....	19·1	12·0	0·53	66
1920–1924.....	23·9	12·2	0·54	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	22·2	10·3	1·21	109
1925	17·1	12·5	0·30	89
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–6·8	+0·3	–0·24	+11
Previous year ...	–5·1	+2·2	–0·91	–20

Chadderton.—				
Population, 28,810.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27·6	18·3	1·27	177
1900–1904.....	27·3	18·4	1·44	172
1905–1909.....	28·4	17·5	1·44	135
1910–1914.....	24·8	15·6	1·00	127
1915–1919.....	17·2	15·8	0·98	108
1920–1924.....	18·8	12·4	0·78	91
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·1	10·5	0·68	79
1925	15·3	*13·0	0·76	110
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·5	+0·6	–0·02	+19
Previous year ...	+0·2	+2·5	+0·08	+31
* Standardizing factor, 1·113; corrected death-rate = 14·5 per 1,000.				

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	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Chorley (Borough).—				
Population, 31,670.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	31·0	21·4	1·17	204
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	28·0	17·8	0·90	175
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	26·3	15·5	0·91	146
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	23·6	15·0	0·88	140
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	17·3	15·2	0·95	110
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	20·0	12·4	0·62	106
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·4	12·7	0·50	104
1925	17·3	*12·4	0·66	103
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	–2·7	nil.	+0·04	–3
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–0·1	–0·3	+0·16	–1
* Standardizing factor, 1·048 ; corrected death-rate = 13·0 per 1,000.				

Church.—				
Population, 6,844.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27·1	16·8	0·88	169
1900–1904.....	25·4	16·8	0·99	158
1905–1909.....	22·9	15·8	0·78	139
1910–1914.....	21·0	15·1	0·82	150
1915–1919.....	16·6	15·3	0·96	107
1920–1924.....	19·8	13·7	0·63	100
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·4	15·5	0·87	123
1925	14·3	13·2	0·43	91
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5·5	–0·5	–0·20	–9
Previous year ...	–2·1	–2·3	–0·44	–32

Clayton-le-Moors.—				
Population, 8,693.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27·6	16·5	0·83	171
1900–1904.....	28·6	16·5	0·66	159
1905–1909.....	25·6	14·0	0·82	133
1910–1914.....	23·9	14·7	0·76	131
1915–1919.....	16·5	14·5	0·68	135
1920–1924.....	19·3	13·0	0·63	88
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·5	12·9	0·91	96
1925	12·0	11·8	0·57	66
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–7·3	–1·2	–0·06	–22
Previous year ...	–4·5	–1·1	–0·34	–30

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Clitheroe (Borough).—				
Population, 12,220.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	25·7	17·2	1·17	140
1900–1904.....	22·9	15·7	0·84	144
1905–1909.....	22·6	13·7	0·98	107
1910–1914.....	20·8	13·5	0·96	106
1915–1919.....	14·1	14·5	1·12	93
1920–1924.....	15·5	12·2	0·65	81
Year—				
1924	13·2	12·3	0·80	103
1925	13·7	*13·9	0·90	65
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·8	+1·7	+0·25	–16
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+0·5	+1·6	+0·10	–38
* Standardizing factor, 0·964; corrected death-rate = 13·4 per 1,000.				

Colne (Borough).—				
Population, 25,250.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·3	16·2	1·29	169
1900–1904.....	26·3	14·5	1·14	166
1905–1909.....	22·9	13·9	1·03	137
1910–1914.....	19·7	13·7	0·75	130
1915–1919.....	13·0	13·8	1·06	115
1920–1924.....	16·7	12·6	0·83	107
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·2	12·5	0·74	105
1925	13·5	*12·3	0·75	93
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·2	–0·3	–0·08	–14
Previous year ...	–0·7	–0·2	+0·01	–12
* Standardizing factor, 1·044; corrected death-rate = 12·8 per 1,000.				

Crompton.—				
Population, 15,160.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·3	18·1	1·21	189
1900–1904.....	24·5	18·0	0·87	179
1905–1909.....	22·0	15·1	0·92	129
1910–1914.....	21·8	15·7	0·82	140
1915–1919.....	15·8	15·4	1·06	119
1920–1924.....	19·4	13·7	0·85	100
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·5	12·9	0·91	108
1925	14·7	*15·3	1·05	103
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·7	+1·6	+0·20	+3
Previous year ...	–0·8	+2·4	+0·14	–5
* Standardizing factor, 1·073; corrected death-rate = 16·4 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths from under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Croston.—				
Population, 1,969.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	27·9	15·7	0·73	166
1900–1904	23·2	13·8	0·84	74
1905–1909	20·6	11·5	1·11	105
1910–1914	18·1	12·6	0·57	81
1915–1919	13·0	12·3	0·32	40
1920–1924	17·6	13·8	0·20	56
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·8	13·3	0·51	34
1925	19·2	15·2	nil.	131
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	+1·6	+1·4	—0·20	+75
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+4·4	+1·9	—0·51	+97

Dalton-in-Furness.—				
Population, 12,060.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·4	14·6	0·92	141
1900–1904.....	30·5	16·5	1·40	143
1905–1909.....	25·0	14·6	1·31	133
1910–1914.....	25·7	14·4	1·08	98
1915–1919.....	24·1	16·0	1·32	103
1920–1924.....	22·1	13·9	1·35	86
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·7	10·4	0·98	53
1925	19·1	*14·1	0·58	86
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·0	+0·2	–0·77	nil.
Previous year ...	+2·4	+3·7	–0·40	+33
* Standardizing factor, 0·892; corrected death-rate = 12·6 per 1,000.				

Darwen (Borough).—				
Population, 38,850.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·4	17·1	0·81	173
1900–1904.....	23·0	15·8	0·78	156
1905–1909.....	20·2	13·4	0·72	128
1910–1914.....	18·0	14·2	0·71	129
1915–1919.....	12·6	15·7	0·81	96
1920–1924.....	17·9	13·4	0·52	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·2	14·9	0·53	67
1925	14·0	*14·1	0·64	119
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·9	+0·7	+0·12	+41
Previous year ...	–2·2	–0·8	+0·11	+52
* Standardizing factor, 1·020; corrected death-rate = 14·4 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		Rate of Deaths	
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Denton.—				
Population, 17,770.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·9	17·6	1·34	187
1900–1904.....	25·8	16·4	1·27	171
1905–1909.....	23·5	14·6	0·91	130
1910–1914.....	22·5	13·8	0·90	131
1915–1919.....	16·4	14·2	0·95	94
1920–1924.....	17·7	11·8	0·72	95
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·6	11·8	0·61	114
1925	16·2	*12·2	0·45	93
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·5	+0·4	–0·27	–2
Previous year ...	+1·6	+0·4	–0·16	–21
* Standardizing factor, 0·990 ; corrected death-rate = 12·1 per 1,000.				

Droylsden.—				
Population, 14,010.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	31·6	18·0	0·75	168
1900–1904.....	29·1	17·0	0·94	166
1905–1909.....	28·2	16·1	1·20	149
1910–1914.....	24·2	14·6	1·00	125
1915–1919.....	18·8	15·2	1·44	89
1920–1924.....	21·6	12·0	0·85	87
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	18·6	13·1	1·06	80
1925	17·7	*12·9	0·64	72
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·9	+0·9	–0·21	–15
Previous year ...	–0·9	–0·2	–0·42	–8
* Standardizing factor, 1·059 ; corrected death-rate = 13·7 per 1,000.				

Eccles (Borough).—				
Population, 45,960.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27·0	16·3	1·41	165
1900–1904.....	27·0	15·7	1·01	139
1905–1909.....	25·6	13·9	0·97	119
1910–1914.....	22·2	13·2	0·94	106
1915–1919.....	16·9	14·1	1·20	88
1920–1924.....	18·9	11·8	0·93	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·7	11·8	0·78	91
1925	17·2	*11·0	0·80	68
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·7	–0·8	–0·13	–10
Previous year ...	+0·5	–0·8	+0·02	–23
* Standardizing factor, 1·060 ; corrected death-rate = 11·7 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		Rate of Deaths	
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Failsworth.—				
Population, 17,190.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	31·5	18·7	1·46	186
1900–1904.....	29·9	17·4	1·15	162
1905–1909.....	27·5	15·2	1·14	132
1910–1914.....	26·0	15·3	1·28	129
1915–1919.....	17·3	14·0	1·21	94
1920–1924.....	19·4	12·0	0·97	82
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·0	10·9	0·81	53
1925	16·9	*10·9	0·93	51
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·5	–1·1	–0·04	–31
Previous year ...	+1·9	nil.	+0·12	–2
* Standardizing factor, 1·128 ; corrected death-rate = 12·3 per 1,000.				

Farnworth.—				
Population, 29,030.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	32·0	20·4	1·13	242
1900–1904.....	28·3	18·4	0·99	220
1905–1909.....	27·0	16·7	1·13	186
1910–1914.....	23·3	14·1	0·75	160
1915–1919.....	18·6	16·7	1·16	126
1920–1924.....	20·4	12·4	0·87	91
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·6	11·7	0·72	103
1925	17·2	*11·6	0·79	80
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·2	–0·8	–0·08	–11
Previous year ...	–0·4	–0·1	+0·07	–23
* Standardizing factor, 1·063 ; corrected death-rate = 12·4 per 1,000.				

Fleetwood.—				
Population, 20,610.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	31·4	14·5	1·01	151
1900–1904.....	30·6	14·5	0·55	127
1905–1909.....	30·2	13·5	0·63	119
1910–1914.....	27·2	12·6	0·82	111
1915–1919.....	20·3	13·7	0·98	93
1920–1924.....	23·1	11·3	0·89	85
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	22·7	11·6	0·93	66
1925	21·5	*12·4	0·82	108
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·6	+1·1	–0·07	+23
Previous year ...	–1·2	+0·8	–0·11	+42
* Standardizing factor, 1·088 ; corrected death-rate = 13·5 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Formby.—				
Population, 6,771.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1905–1909</i>	18.4	9.9	0.82	76
<i>1910–1914</i>	18.0	9.0	0.58	54
<i>1915–1919</i>	13.6	13.1	0.89	37
<i>1920–1924</i>	14.8	11.1	0.97	44
<i>Year—</i>				
<i>1924</i>	13.9	9.0	0.45	43
1925	11.3	10.3	0.59	38
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924</i>	—3.5	—0.8	—0.38	—6
<i>Previous year ...</i>	—2.6	+1.3	+0.14	—5

Fulwood.—				
Population—				
For Birth-rate, 6,714.				
For Death-rate, 6,114.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	23.3	13.0	0.74	87
1900–1904.....	20.4	12.8	0.40	79
1905–1909.....	18.5	9.8	0.32	64
1910–1914.....	14.3	11.0	0.54	51
1915–1919.....	11.3	17.4	0.80	75
1920–1924.....	11.6	14.2	0.48	51
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	8.7	15.6	0.32	50
1925	9.8	13.9	0.32	45
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1.8	–0.3	–0.16	–6
Previous year ...	+1.1	–1.7	nil.	–5

Golborne.—				
Population, 7,610.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	34.9	18.2	0.60	168
1900–1904.....	34.1	17.9	0.51	169
1905–1909.....	31.1	16.8	0.85	154
1910–1914.....	30.2	14.4	0.41	153
1915–1919.....	24.4	15.9	0.98	122
1920–1924.....	25.4	12.1	0.80	71
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	21.4	10.9	0.52	49
1925	20.3	11.6	0.52	116
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5.1	–0.5	–0.28	+45
Previous year ...	–1.1	+0.7	nil.	+67

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Grange-over-Sands.—				
Population, 2,020.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899</i>	14·6	10·1	1·39	75
<i>1900–1904</i>	11·1	11·5	1·93	112
<i>1905–1909</i>	10·5	14·7	2·20	82
<i>1910–1914</i>	9·3	9·3	0·96	50
<i>1915–1919</i>	8·9	15·8	1·06	31
<i>1920–1924</i>	10·6	13·0	0·49	37
<i>Year—</i>				
<i>1924</i>	9·2	11·2	0·48	nil.
1925	9·4	15·8	0·99	52
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924</i>	–1·2	+2·8	+0·50	+15
<i>Previous year</i> ...	+0·2	+4·6	+0·51	+52

Great Crosby.—				
Population, 13,980.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	20.9	10.5	0.69	115
1900–1904.....	20.0	11.6	0.65	115
1905–1909.....	19.5	9.4	0.44	74
1910–1914.....	19.3	10.2	0.58	85
1915–1919.....	16.7	11.0	0.70	75
1920–1924.....	16.5	11.0	0.77	71
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13.7	11.1	0.64	73
1925	15.4	*12.0	0.92	46
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1.1	+1.0	+0.15	–25
Previous year ...	+1.7	+0.9	+0.28	–27
* Standardizing factor, 0.982; corrected death-rate = 11.8 per 1,000.				

Great Harwood.—				
Population, 13,790.				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1895–1899.....	28.2	14.4	0.90	142
1900–1904.....	25.5	14.1	0.86	149
1905–1909.....	22.3	12.1	0.51	118
1910–1914.....	19.8	11.3	0.70	94
1915–1919.....	14.1	13.2	0.79	93
1920–1924.....	17.5	11.7	0.48	83
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14.8	12.5	0.64	87
1925	16.3	*11.6	0.36	97
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1.2	–0.1	–0.12	+14
Previous year ...	+1.5	–0.9	–0.28	+10
* Standardizing factor, 1.070; corrected death-rate = 12.4 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Haslingden (Borough).—				
Population, 17,290.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	24·8	17·0	1·03	182
1900–1904	21·3	14·9	0·75	146
1905–1909	20·2	15·2	0·97	129
1910–1914	17·5	14·9	0·86	135
1915–1919	12·6	14·9	0·98	102
1920–1924	14·7	13·7	0·57	75
 Year—				
1924	11·8	13·8	0·45	86
1925	12·4	*12·2	0·57	46
 <i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	–2·3	–1·5	nil.	–29
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>+0·6</i>	<i>–1·6</i>	<i>+0·12</i>	<i>–40</i>
* Standardizing factor, ·994; corrected death-rate = 12·1 per 1,000.				

Haydock.—				
Population, 11,170.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	37·9	17·2	1·02	168
1900–1904.....	40·1	16·4	0·74	153
1905–1909.....	35·9	15·7	0·64	140
1910–1914.....	31·2	13·9	0·55	142
1915–1919.....	28·2	16·1	1·11	119
1920–1924.....	28·2	11·5	0·64	93
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	25·7	10·9	1·08	91
1925	23·2	*11·8	0·62	107
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5·0	+0·3	–0·02	+14
Previous year ...	–2·5	+0·9	–0·46	+16
* Standardizing factor, 1·106; corrected death-rate = 13·0 per 1,000.				

Heysham.—				
Population, 4,531.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1900–1904.....	22·0	13·4	0·86	148
1905–1909.....	16·3	12·2	0·76	104
1910–1914.....	13·1	12·6	0·51	71
1915–1919.....	11·8	15·4	0·79	56
1920–1924.....	11·9	14·6	0·56	42
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	11·1	17·2	0·23	42
1925	11·6	17·8	0·66	56
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–0·3	+3·2	+0·10	+14
Previous year ...	+0·5	+0·6	+0·43	+14

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth rate.	Death- rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Heywood (Borough).—				
Population, 26,660.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	23·5	19·5	2·33	204
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	23·1	18·1	1·79	152
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	22·3	17·0	1·32	131
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	21·4	16·9	1·35	143
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	16·5	17·7	1·07	116
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	19·1	15·1	0·95	99
<i>Year—</i>				
<i>1924</i>	16·7	14·8	0·62	77
1925	16·0	*15·6	0·78	90
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	–3·1	+0·5	–0·17	–9
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–0·7	+0·8	+0·16	+13
* Standardizing factor, 0·991 ; corrected death-rate = 15·5 per 1,000.				

Hindley.—				
Population, 24,930.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	39·2	21·3	0·70	191
1900–1904.....	35·9	19·8	0·63	190
1905–1909.....	30·0	16·5	0·73	158
1910–1914.....	28·7	16·0	0·83	142
1915–1919.....	24·2	16·6	0·81	127
1920–1924.....	22·0	13·9	0·75	114
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	19·1	12·1	0·72	86
1925	20·0	*12·2	0·56	90
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·0	–1·7	–0·19	–24
Previous year ...	+0·9	+0·1	–0·16	+4
* Standardizing factor, 1·069; corrected death-rate = 13·0 per 1,000.				

Horwich.—				
Population, 16,110.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	34·9	15·9	0·67	159
1900–1904.....	31·2	14·6	0·55	132
1905–1909.....	25·9	12·2	0·64	124
1910–1914.....	22·0	11·7	0·84	100
1915–1919.....	16·3	12·2	0·82	75
1920–1924.....	17·7	11·3	0·71	81
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·9	11·0	0·62	82
1925	15·6	*10·0	0·49	51
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·1	–1·3	–0·22	–30
Previous year ...	–0·3	–1·0	–0·13	–31
* Standardizing factor, 1·050; corrected death-rate = 10·5 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION. Rate of
Birth- Death- Tuberculosis of Deaths
rate. rate. Respiratory under 1
System. year to
Births.

Hurst.—

Population, 8,220.

Mean of 5 years—

1900-1904.....	27.4	17.8	1.45	184
1905-1909.....	28.1	16.3	0.89	156
1910-1914.....	25.6	16.5	1.08	135
1915-1919.....	18.9	16.1	1.36	105
1920-1924.....	18.7	12.6	0.67	96

Year—

1924	15.0	13.4	0.60	153
1925	14.8	12.8	0.97	49

*Increase or decrease
in 1925 on—*

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i> 1920-1924.....	-3.9	+0.2	+0.30	-47
<i>Previous year ...</i>	-0.2	-0.6	+0.37	-104

Huyton-with-Roby.—

Population, 5,321.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	28.2	13.2	0.90	119
1900-1904.....	26.9	13.1	0.51	112
1905-1909.....	22.0	11.8	0.50	70
1910-1914.....	17.2	11.1	0.47	85
1915-1919.....	17.5	14.3	0.75	85
1920-1924.....	17.2	10.5	0.61	71

Year—

1924	15.0	8.8	0.56	112
1925	14.2	8.6	0.75	26

*Increase or decrease
in 1925 on—*

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i> 1920-1924.....	-3.0	-1.9	+0.14	-45
<i>Previous year ...</i>	-0.8	-0.2	+0.19	-86

Ince-in-Makerfield.—

Population, 24,450.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	39.9	22.4	0.53	211
1900-1904.....	39.3	22.1	0.56	208
1905-1909.....	35.3	19.1	0.65	191
1910-1914.....	33.9	18.9	0.74	159
1915-1919.....	26.7	17.6	1.05	128
1920-1924.....	26.4	13.9	0.80	119

Year—

1924	23.0	14.8	0.89	151
1925	20.9	*13.3	0.40	136

*Increase or decrease
in 1925 on—*

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i> 1920-1924.....	-5.5	-0.6	-0.40	+17
<i>Previous year ...</i>	-2.1	-1.5	-0.49	-15

* Standardizing factor, 1.106; corrected
death-rate = 14.7 per 1,000.

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION. Rate of
Birth- Death- Tuberculosis of Deaths
rate. rate. Respiratory under 1
System. year to
Births.

Irlam.—

Population, 11,920.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	25.0	13.1	0.64	138
1900-1904.....	33.3	14.6	0.67	106
1905-1909.....	30.7	13.5	0.60	107
1910-1914.....	25.6	12.3	0.53	107
1915-1919.....	22.5	11.8	0.72	86
1920-1924.....	24.9	9.9	0.45	73

Year—

1924	24.1	8.8	0.67	28
1925	20.2	8.0	0.67	53

*Increase or decrease
in 1925 on—*

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i> 1920-1924.....	-4.7	-1.9	+0.22	-20
<i>Previous year ...</i>	-3.9	-0.8	nil.	+25

Kearsley.—

Population, 10,380.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	30.8	17.5	1.18	185
1900-1904.....	29.2	17.2	1.02	193
1905-1909.....	26.0	14.5	0.80	150
1910-1914.....	22.9	13.7	0.91	147
1915-1919.....	20.0	15.8	0.73	122
1920-1924.....	20.6	12.4	0.81	102

Year—

1924	18.8	12.2	0.86	82
1925	15.7	10.3	0.38	79

*Increase or decrease
in 1925 on—*

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i> 1920-1924.....	-4.9	-2.1	-0.43	-23
<i>Previous year ...</i>	-3.1	-1.9	-0.48	-3

Kirkham.—

Population, 3,840.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	29.2	16.7	1.36	150
1900-1904.....	29.8	17.9	1.25	135
1905-1909.....	26.1	17.3	1.19	148
1910-1914.....	21.6	17.1	1.48	201
1915-1919.....	15.6	17.5	1.21	122
1920-1924.....	21.8	15.1	1.03	79

Year—

1924	19.4	17.6	1.57	94
1925	19.5	16.1	0.26	146

*Increase or decrease
in 1925 on—*

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i> 1920-1924.....	-2.3	+1.0	-0.77	+67
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+0.1	-1.5	-1.31	+52

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.		
Lancaster (Borough).—				
Population—				
For Birth-rate, 40,360.				
For Death-rate, 40,140.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	27·0	15·5	1·21	166
1900–1904	25·4	14·4	1·10	152
1905–1909	23·3	13·1	0·95	115
1910–1914	20·8	13·0	1·11	102
1915–1919	17·0	15·6	1·44	112
1920–1924	18·9	12·9	0·96	80
Year—				
1924	15·6	13·9	0·86	70
1925	16·3	*14·2	1·12	86
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	–2·6	+1·3	+0·16	+6
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+0·7	+0·3	+0·26	+16
* Standardizing factor, 0·947 ; corrected death-rate = 13·4 per 1,000.				

Lathom and Burscough.—				
Population, 7,714.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	31·7	15·2	1·03	132
1900–1904.....	29·5	15·2	1·00	146
1905–1909.....	25·4	13·9	0·59	107
1910–1914.....	23·5	13·2	0·87	83
1915–1919.....	19·8	15·4	0·74	104
1920–1924.....	20·4	11·7	0·46	87
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·3	10·5	0·51	78
1925	16·9	11·6	0·77	68
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·5	–0·1	+0·31	–19
Previous year ...	+0·6	+1·1	+0·26	–10

Lees.—				
Population, 4,865.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·8	18·5	1·55	176
1900–1904.....	25·8	19·2	1·10	194
1905–1909.....	28·2	18·2	0·92	168
1910–1914.....	23·9	19·3	1·09	177
1915–1919.....	16·9	19·1	0·74	139
1920–1924.....	19·0	13·5	0·52	76
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·8	12·3	1·03	51
1925	14·7	12·3	0·41	97
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·3	–1·2	–0·11	+21
Previous year ...	–1·1	nil.	–0·62	+46

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis to Respiratory System.	
Leigh (Borough).—				
Population, 46,910.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	35·8	21·5	1·30	200
1900–1904	34·3	18·7	0·99	177
1905–1909	28·1	16·4	0·93	162
1910–1914	27·3	16·2	1·10	156
1915–1919	21·3	16·5	1·30	131
1920–1924	21·3	13·4	1·01	96
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·6	12·1	0·76	84
1925	17·8	*13·8	0·85	99
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	−3·5	+0·4	−0·16	+3
<i>Previous year</i>	+0·2	+1·7	+0·09	+15
* Standardizing factor, 1·073 ; corrected death-rate = 14·8 per 1,000.				

Leyland.—				
Population, 9,527.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·8	18·0	1·75	176
1900–1904.....	24·7	15·5	0·86	154
1905–1909.....	24·8	14·9	0·84	137
1910–1914.....	21·1	13·8	0·81	105
1915–1919.....	17·5	13·5	0·84	99
1920–1924.....	16·9	12·6	0·60	63
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·0	11·0	0·64	73
1925	15·0	12·1	0·83	90
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·9	–0·5	+0·23	+27
Previous year ...	–1·0	+1·1	+0·19	+17

Litherland.—				
Population, 17,390.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	34·8	14·2	0·94	166
1900–1904.....	37·0	15·4	0·91	157
1905–1909.....	32·8	13·9	0·97	126
1910–1914.....	32·2	14·6	0·92	120
1915–1919.....	26·8	16·2	1·41	103
1920–1924.....	25·7	11·8	1·04	80
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	21·2	12·9	1·03	86
1925	20·3	*12·9	1·72	79
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5·4	+1·1	+0·68	–1
Previous year ...	–0·9	nil.	+0·69	–7
* Standardizing factor, 1·098 ; corrected death-rate = 14·2 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	year to 1,000 Births.
Littleborough.—				
Population, 11,460.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	23·1	13·9	1·00	120
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	22·2	16·1	1·34	139
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	19·4	13·9	0·75	119
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	18·1	13·8	0·88	97
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	14·3	17·3	0·91	110
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	17·8	13·9	0·54	85
<i>Year—</i>				
<i>1924</i>	16·1	13·8	0·34	101
1925	17·4	*18·4	0·61	75
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	–0·4	+4·5	+0·07	–10
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+1·3	+4·6	+0·27	–26
* Standardizing factor, 0·974 ; corrected death-rate = 18·0 per 1,000.				

Little Crosby.—				
Population, 1,264.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	16·4	8·3	0·93	124
1900–1904.....	18·1	10·4	0·69	75
1905–1909.....	19·9	9·1	0·93	58
1910–1914.....	21·2	10·5	nil.	59
1915–1919.....	19·1	10·6	1·17	45
1920–1924.....	15·1	8·5	0·39	33
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	10·6	8·9	nil.	nil.
1925	11·8	3·1	nil.	nil.
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·3	–5·4	–0·39	–33
Previous year ...	+1·2	–5·8	nil.	nil.

Little Hulton.—				
Population, 8,315.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	32·5	16·9	0·77	166
1900–1904.....	29·3	14·2	0·87	132
1905–1909.....	27·9	13·9	0·90	107
1910–1914.....	24·6	13·5	1·03	109
1915–1919.....	20·0	14·0	1·00	103
1920–1924.....	19·8	11·2	0·43	87
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·6	11·8	0·48	80
1925	15·0	9·8	0·24	96
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·8	–1·4	–0·19	+9
Previous year ...	–1·6	–2·0	–0·24	+16

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Little Lever.—				
Population, 5,105.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	28·4	16·4	0·88	166
1900–1904	26·5	17·6	0·81	182
1905–1909	25·4	15·1	0·87	138
1910–1914	21·8	14·6	0·93	146
1915–1919	15·5	15·8	0·81	111
1920–1924	18·6	13·8	0·48	143
 <i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·6	9·7	nil.	80
1925	16·2	11·9	0·19	72
 <i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	–2·4	–1·9	–0·29	–71
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>+1·6</i>	<i>+2·2</i>	<i>+0·19</i>	<i>–8</i>

Longridge.—				
Population, 4,216.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·9	18·3	1·80	158
1900–1904.....	27·6	17·4	1·55	120
1905–1909.....	28·4	16·2	1·66	143
1910–1914.....	21·1	15·1	1·15	159
1915–1919.....	16·0	16·1	1·10	118
1920–1924.....	17·9	13·8	0·69	115
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·9	15·1	0·69	77
1925	14·7	16·3	nil.	48
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·2	+2·5	–0·69	–67
Previous year ...	–3·2	+1·2	–0·69	–29

Lytham Saint Anne's (Borough).—				
Population, 21,780.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	19·4	13·3	1·24	143
1900–1904.....	18·0	12·4	1·01	114
1905–1909.....	14·5	11·3	0·75	82
1910–1914.....	12·8	10·8	0·43	81
1915–1919.....	10·9	13·6	0·61	55
1920–1924.....	12·7	13·0	0·49	52
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	11·6	13·9	0·41	63
1925	11·5	*13·6	0·27	67
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·2	+0·6	–0·22	+15
Previous year ...	–0·1	–0·3	–0·14	+4
* Standardizing factor, 0·867 ; corrected death-rate = 11·8 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.		year to 1,000 Births.
Middleton (Borough).—				
Population, 28,860.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	26.1	18.3	1.35	179
1900–1904	25.2	17.6	1.35	152
1905–1909	22.2	16.0	1.42	144
1910–1914	21.8	14.7	1.04	124
1915–1919	14.9	15.3	1.15	88
1920–1924	17.8	12.7	0.83	73
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15.2	12.6	0.65	54
1925	13.3	*14.1	0.48	95
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	–4.5	+1.4	–0.35	+22
Previous year ...	–1.9	+1.5	–0.17	+41
* Standardizing factor, 1.023 ; corrected death-rate = 14.4 per 1,000.				

Milnrow.—				
Population, 8,498.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	19.4	15.0	1.23	152
1900–1904.....	20.3	15.7	1.33	140
1905–1909.....	19.2	14.8	0.94	129
1910–1914.....	18.8	15.5	0.94	121
1915–1919.....	14.4	16.3	1.09	97
1920–1924.....	16.1	14.9	0.74	105
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13.2	13.9	0.34	113
1925	10.3	15.5	0.58	108
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5.3	+0.6	–0.16	+3
Previous year ...	–2.4	+1.6	+0.24	–5

Morecambe (Borough).—				
Population, 14,120.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	22.8	13.1	0.61	153
1900–1904.....	19.4	13.5	0.68	135
1905–1909.....	15.2	13.1	0.94	117
1910–1914.....	13.8	13.0	0.80	111
1915–1919.....	12.8	15.8	0.76	64
1920–1924.....	14.3	15.7	0.81	82
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13.7	16.1	0.77	87
1925	12.6	*15.0	0.84	56
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1.7	–0.7	+0.03	–26
Previous year ...	–1.1	–1.1	+0.07	–31
* Standardizing factor, 0.794; corrected death-rate = 11.9 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.		under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Mossley (Borough).—				
Population, 12,470.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	22.8	16.0	1.54	157
1900–1904.....	21.0	15.9	0.86	119
1905–1909.....	20.7	15.9	1.18	122
1910–1914.....	20.0	14.9	1.02	98
1915–1919.....	15.7	15.8	0.89	84
1920–1924.....	18.0	13.6	0.83	85
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13.9	12.5	0.71	73
1925	12.9	*12.1	0.72	37
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5.1	–1.5	–0.11	–48
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–1.0	–0.4	+0.01	–36
* Standardizing factor, 0.988 ; corrected death-rate = 12.0 per 1,000.				

Nelson (Borough).—				
Population, 39,990.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27.3	13.7	0.80	161
1900–1904.....	22.6	12.3	0.73	135
1905–1909.....	19.7	10.5	0.77	109
1910–1914.....	17.0	11.1	0.68	99
1915–1919.....	11.7	12.2	0.76	98
1920–1924.....	14.2	11.4	0.55	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	11.9	13.3	0.59	72
1925	11.8	*11.9	0.57	78
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2.4	+0.5	+0.02	nil.
Previous year ...	–0.1	–1.4	–0.02	+6
* Standardizing factor, 1.092; corrected death-rate = 13.0 per 1,000.				

Newton-in-Makerfield.—				
Population, 19,910.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	35.6	16.3	0.84	160
1900–1904.....	33.3	15.3	0.79	145
1905–1909.....	27.5	12.8	0.93	113
1910–1914.....	26.8	12.9	0.98	114
1915–1919.....	20.7	13.4	0.97	90
1920–1924.....	22.4	11.4	0.77	94
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	20.2	11.7	0.85	79
1925	18.7	*11.0	1.00	72
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3.7	–0.4	+0.23	–22
Previous year ...	–1.5	–0.7	+0.15	–7
* Standardizing factor, 1.042; corrected death-rate = 11.5 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System,		year to 1,000 Births.
Norden.—				
Population, 4,160.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	19·7	14·4	0·80	110
1900–1904	21·4	15·3	0·96	144
1905–1909	18·4	13·1	0·70	107
1910–1914	19·4	12·4	0·81	83
1915–1919	14·5	15·1	0·95	105
1920–1924	15·8	12·3	0·43	72
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13·1	12·1	0·71	36
1925	10·8	10·8	0·48	88
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	–5·0	–1·5	+0·05	+16
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–2·3	–1·3	–0·23	+52

Ormskirk.—				
Population, 7,624.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	34·2	22·5	1·01	156
1900–1904.....	32·1	19·7	1·81	137
1905–1909.....	27·0	16·3	1·45	100
1910–1914.....	23·6	15·1	1·35	110
1915–1919.....	20·0	16·8	1·44	90
1920–1924.....	20·7	13·8	0·84	64
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	20·7	15·3	0·79	63
1925	15·6	15·2	1·57	84
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5·1	+1·4	+0·73	+20
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–5·1	–0·1	+0·78	+21

Orrell.—				
Population, 7,147.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	40·2	19·0	1·12	136
1900–1904.....	37·6	17·1	0·67	152
1905–1909.....	29·0	16·4	0·98	172
1910–1914.....	26·0	15·3	0·82	171
1915–1919.....	21·8	13·0	0·69	107
1920–1924.....	21·2	12·0	0·71	102
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·5	12·0	0·70	128
1925	17·3	10·4	0·41	64
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·9	–1·6	–0·30	–38
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–0·2	–1·6	–0·29	–64

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.		year to 1,000 Births.
Oswaldtwistle.—				
Population, 15,180.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	28·9	16·7	0·70	174
1900–1904	25·8	16·8	0·84	169
1905–1909	24·7	15·0	0·56	137
1910–1914	22·2	14·4	0·66	130
1915–1919	16·2	14·9	0·85	113
1920–1924	19·7	12·8	0·49	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·2	14·6	0·39	90
1925	13·9	*12·6	0·19	66
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	–5·8	–0·2	–0·30	–12
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–3·3	–2·0	–0·20	–24
* Standardizing factor, 1·016 ; corrected death-rate = 12·8 per 1,000.				

Padiham.—				
Population, 12,440.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·1	16·5	0·84	175
1900–1904.....	26·5	16·8	0·92	198
1905–1909.....	24·8	15·3	0·84	160
1910–1914.....	22·3	15·4	0·77	140
1915–1919.....	15·5	15·6	1·24	118
1920–1924.....	18·4	13·3	0·67	87
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·8	15·2	0·39	115
1925	13·9	*14·7	1·20	97
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·5	+1·4	+0·53	+10
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–1·9	–0·5	+0·81	–18
* Standardizing factor, 1·015 ; corrected death-rate = 14·9 per 1,000.				

Poulton-le-Fylde.—				
Population, 2,819.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1900–1904.....	26·2	12·8	0·87	117
1905–1909.....	19·6	13·6	0·65	117
1910–1914.....	16·8	12·3	0·47	74
1915–1919.....	14·3	14·7	0·50	80
1920–1924.....	19·0	15·3	0·73	56
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·4	17·4	nil.	61
1925	20·9	16·3	nil.	84
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	+1·9	+1·0	–0·73	+28
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+3·5	–1·1	nil.	+23

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	year to 1,000 Births.
Preesall.—				
Population, 1,820.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	27·2	13·3	0·54	62
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	24·0	10·9	0·44	60
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	19·5	10·8	0·30	103
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	15·1	12·0	0·62	47
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	18·6	11·7	0·69	48
Year—				
1924	16·7	15·1	0·55	nil.
1925	17·5	14·8	1·09	312

<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1.1	+3.1	+0.40	+264
Previous year ...	+0.8	–0.3	+0.54	+312

Prescot.—				
Population, 9,918.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	39.2	18.6	0.87	152
1900–1904.....	36.5	20.2	1.24	171
1905–1909.....	31.3	15.7	0.97	138
1910–1914.....	29.7	16.2	1.20	124
1915–1919.....	23.4	16.2	1.11	100
1920–1924.....	23.0	12.0	0.88	94
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	18.5	10.4	0.91	109
1925	20.1	12.7	0.50	80

<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2.9	+0.7	–0.38	–14
Previous year ...	+1.6	+2.3	–0.41	–29

Prestwich.—				
Population, 19,610.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	24.1	14.8	1.06	134
1900–1904.....	21.6	13.2	1.05	90
1905–1909.....	23.0	12.0	0.68	80
1910–1914.....	21.0	11.3	0.70	81
1915–1919.....	14.8	13.6	1.18	66
1920–1924.....	15.0	9.4	0.62	53
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13.7	8.3	0.35	37
1925	12.2	*9.6	0.66	66

<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2.8	+0.2	+0.04	+13
Previous year ...	–1.5	+1.3	+0.31	+29

* Standardizing factor, 1.066 ; corrected death-rate = 10.3 per 1,000.

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Radcliffe.—				
Population, 25,270.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	27.4	17.8	0.87	192
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	26.0	18.2	1.09	178
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	22.5	15.1	0.84	142
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	19.2	14.0	0.75	129
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	15.2	16.6	0.97	113
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	17.9	13.4	0.66	94
Year—				
1924	15.4	14.1	0.47	102
1925	14.3	*14.3	0.63	63

<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3.6	+0.9	–0.03	–31
Previous year ...	–1.1	+0.2	+0.16	–39
* Standardizing factor, 1.050 ; corrected death-rate = 15.0 per 1,000.				

Rainford.—				
Population, 3,754.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	28.9	15.4	1.49	116
1900–1904.....	29.0	13.5	0.35	101
1905–1909.....	31.2	13.1	0.24	109
1910–1914.....	28.3	14.0	0.45	87
1915–1919.....	21.0	12.0	0.31	54
1920–1924.....	22.3	11.8	0.27	81
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	19.4	12.9	0.80	83
1925	20.2	10.1	0.26	65

<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2.1	–1.7	–0.01	–16
Previous year ...	+0.8	–2.8	–0.54	–18

Ramsbottom.—				
Population, 15,210.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	23.0	14.5	1.16	137
1900–1904.....	21.2	15.3	1.43	120
1905–1909.....	19.0	14.0	1.21	110
1910–1914.....	17.4	14.2	0.99	109
1915–1919.....	13.5	15.0	0.88	85
1920–1924.....	15.9	12.8	0.72	81
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15.3	13.5	0.65	72
1925	15.3	*13.4	0.46	60

<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–0.6	+0.6	–0.26	–21
Previous year ...	nil.	–0.1	–0.19	–12

* Standardizing factor, 0.995 ; corrected death-rate = 13.4 per 1,000.

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	year to 1,000 Births.
Rawtenstall (Borough).—				
Population, 28,960.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·8	18·0	1·16	161
1900–1904.....	22·9	15·7	0·93	140
1905–1909.....	21·4	14·3	0·98	118
1910–1914.....	19·1	14·1	0·86	102
1915–1919.....	14·2	14·3	0·89	92
1920–1924.....	18·4	13·7	0·62	85
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·4	14·5	0·78	104
1925	14·9	*13·4	0·72	87
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·5	–0·3	+0·10	+2
<i>Previous year ...</i>	–1·5	–1·1	–0·06	–17
* Standardizing factor, 0·973 ; corrected death-rate = 13·0 per 1,000.				

Rishton.—				
Population, 7,059.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·7	13·2	0·76	161
1900–1904.....	22·8	13·2	1·00	139
1905–1909.....	21·4	10·9	0·82	104
1910–1914.....	18·5	11·4	0·98	102
1915–1919.....	13·9	12·2	0·68	69
1920–1924.....	16·3	12·1	0·51	70
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13·8	14·5	0·55	60
1925	13·8	15·4	0·70	142
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·5	+3·3	+0·19	+72
Previous year ...	nil.	+0·9	+0·15	+82

Royton.—				
Population, 17,440.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·9	19·1	1·56	176
1900–1904.....	25·7	18·2	1·14	157
1905–1909.....	27·1	17·9	0·77	128
1910–1914.....	25·2	17·1	0·84	130
1915–1919.....	16·2	16·5	1·11	124
1920–1924.....	19·7	13·4	0·65	97
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·4	13·1	0·79	89
1925	12·7	*14·9	0·57	130
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–7·0	+1·5	–0·08	+33
Previous year ...	–3·7	+1·8	–0·22	+41
* Standardizing factor, 1·082 ; corrected death-rate = 16·1 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	year to 1,000 Births.
Skelmersdale.—				
Population, 7,072.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	33·4	18·2	0·74	173
1900–1904.....	36·3	20·3	0·94	162
1905–1909.....	33·9	17·3	0·42	167
1910–1914.....	30·3	16·4	0·65	155
1915–1919.....	25·4	16·0	0·80	122
1920–1924.....	22·2	11·3	0·69	85
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·2	9·2	0·56	52
1925	17·5	10·6	0·14	56
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·7	–0·7	–0·55	–29
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>+1·3</i>	<i>+1·4</i>	<i>–0·42</i>	<i>+4</i>

Standish-with-Langtree.—				
Population, 7,760.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	37·6	20·1	1·03	184
1900–1904.....	35·2	17·7	0·74	166
1905–1909.....	33·0	16·1	0·63	150
1910–1914.....	27·1	12·9	0·45	124
1915–1919.....	21·3	14·4	0·62	123
1920–1924.....	20·2	13·0	0·77	112
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	18·9	14·1	0·65	117
1925	19·8	12·6	0·12	97
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–0·4	–0·4	–0·65	–15
Previous year ...	+0·9	–1·5	–0·53	–20

Stretford.—				
Population, 48,460.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	21·6	14·1	1·17	149
1900–1904.....	22·0	13·9	0·89	130
1905–1909.....	20·1	11·7	0·72	112
1910–1914.....	17·5	11·0	0·78	93
1915–1919.....	14·1	12·2	0·99	69
1920–1924.....	17·6	11·4	0·84	62
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·0	12·3	0·98	66
1925	15·3	*11·7	0·74	72
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·3	+0·3	–0·10	+10
Previous year ...	+0·3	–0·6	–0·24	+6
* Standardizing factor, 1·037 ; corrected death-rate = 12·1 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths Tuberculosis of year to 1,000 Births.
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Respiratory System.		

Swinton and Pendlebury.—

Swinton and Pendlebury.—

Population, 33,400.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	31.0	18.4	0.84	193
1900-1904.....	31.3	19.1	0.69	186
1905-1909.....	27.8	15.4	1.02	143
1910-1914.....	24.1	14.2	1.06	140
1915-1919.....	18.5	14.7	1.15	118
1920-1924.....	18.8	11.9	0.76	95

Year—

1924	15.8	12.4	0.73	121
1925	14.7	*10.3	0.44	72

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

Mean of 5 years—

1920-1924.....	-4.1	-1.6	-0.32	-23
Previous year ...	-1.1	-2.1	-0.29	-49

* Standardizing factor, 1.123 ; corrected death-rate = 11.5 per 1,000.

Thornton.—

Population, 6,222.

Mean of 5 years—

1900-1904.....	32.9	13.6	0.27	130
1905-1909.....	25.4	12.6	0.71	68
1910-1914.....	24.0	11.4	0.56	81
1915-1919.....	17.0	13.2	0.90	90
1920-1924.....	18.3	11.9	0.76	55

Year—

1924	17.2	11.5	0.33	49
1925	15.7	15.2	0.32	81

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

Mean of 5 years,

1920-1924.....	-2.6	+3.3	-0.44	+26
Previous year ...	-1.5	+3.7	-0.01	+32

Tottington.—

Population, 6,775.

Mean of 5 years—

1900-1904.....	19.0	14.6	1.11	93
1905-1909.....	18.4	13.3	0.75	108
1910-1914.....	16.9	11.9	0.77	92
1915-1919.....	12.5	14.6	1.32	82
1920-1924.....	14.9	12.8	0.69	90

Year—

1924	13.8	15.2	0.87	73
1925	11.0	14.4	0.29	93

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

Mean of 5 years,

1920-1924.....	-3.9	+1.6	-0.40	+3
Previous year ...	-2.8	-0.8	-0.58	+20

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	

Trawden.—

Population, 2,741.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	30.1	18.1	1.60	180
1900-1904.....	24.6	14.5	0.80	136
1905-1909.....	26.1	14.7	1.10	110
1910-1914.....	21.3	14.3	1.06	124
1915-1919.....	14.8	11.2	0.60	69
1920-1924.....	15.1	14.0	0.71	101

Year—

1924	11.3	13.2	0.36	129
1925	10.9	12.0	0.72	166

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

Mean of 5 years,

1920-1924.....	-4.2	-2.0	+0.01	+65
Previous year ...	-0.4	-1.2	+0.36	+37

Turton.—

Population, 12,260.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	21.8	13.1	1.13	134
1900-1904.....	21.3	12.9	0.73	84
1905-1909.....	18.5	11.8	0.59	82
1910-1914.....	17.2	11.7	0.62	82
1915-1919.....	11.9	13.7	0.86	78
1920-1924.....	15.9	12.2	0.46	67

Year—

1924	15.0	9.8	0.48	43
1925	12.7	*13.7	0.81	64

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

Mean of 5 years,

1920-1924.....	-3.2	+1.5	+0.35	-3
Previous year ...	-2.3	+3.9	+0.33	+21

* Standardizing factor, 0.940 ; corrected death-rate = 12.8 per 1,000.

Tyldesley-with-Shakerley.—

Population, 16,040.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	35.0	18.4	1.14	179
1900-1904.....	33.1	16.9	0.56	173
1905-1909.....	28.2	15.2	0.76	161
1910-1914.....	26.8	14.9	1.00	134
1915-1919.....	22.4	15.6	0.90	105
1920-1924.....	21.8	12.3	0.78	90

Year—

1924	18.7	10.6	0.61	75
1925	18.6	*12.6	0.68	93

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

Mean of 5 years,

1920-1924.....	-3.2	+0.3	-0.10	+3
Previous year ...	-0.1	+2.0	+0.07	+18

* Standardizing factor, 1.040 ; corrected death-rate = 13.1 per 1,000.

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.		under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Ulverston.—				
Population, 9,800.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899	25·0	15·6	1·13	119
1900–1904	26·6	17·3	1·05	124
1905–1909	22·1	14·5	0·82	100
1910–1914	21·5	14·5	0·80	108
1915–1919	20·3	15·7	0·73	85
1920–1924	19·4	12·7	0·65	74
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·4	13·2	1·10	48
1925	15·5	*12·4	0·81	59
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924	—3·9	—0·3	+0·16	—15
<i>Previous year ...</i>	—0·9	—0·8	—0·29	+11
* Standardizing factor, 0·867 ; corrected death-rate = 10·7 per 1,000.				

Upholland.—				
Population, 5,598.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	37·5	18·3	0·81	127
1900–1904.....	33·8	17·6	0·78	123
1905–1909.....	33·8	15·7	0·81	141
1910–1914.....	28·8	13·6	0·46	123
1915–1919.....	23·4	14·7	0·98	98
1920–1924.....	23·1	12·4	0·78	73
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	20·3	9·8	0·17	78
1925	17·5	9·4	0·35	51
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years, 1920–1924.....</i>				
1920–1924.....	–5·6	–3·0	–0·43	–22
Previous year ...	–2·8	–0·4	+0·18	–27

Urmston.—				
Population, 8,379.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	23·2	11·3	0·59	109
1900–1904.....	23·2	12·5	0·69	130
1905–1909.....	21·5	12·4	0·86	107
1910–1914.....	19·1	10·7	0·83	79
1915–1919.....	15·2	10·8	0·92	48
1920–1924.....	17·0	10·3	0·65	51
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·9	10·0	0·23	59
1925	14·4	11·0	0·59	41
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years, 1920–1924.....</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·6	+0·7	–0·06	–10
Previous year ...	–1·5	+1·0	+0·36	–18

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from under 1 Tuberculosis of year to Respiratory 1,000 System, Births.		
Walton-le-Dale.—				
Population, 12,260.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·6	17·5	1·00	171
1900–1904.....	26·4	15·6	1·06	144
1905–1909.....	26·8	15·4	0·93	133
1910–1914.....	21·8	12·8	0·83	112
1915–1919.....	15·7	14·4	0·92	101
1920–1924.....	19·0	12·3	0·71	68
.				
Year—				
1924	16·3	13·8	0·98	70
1925	16·7	*11·0	1·06	39
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years, 1920–1924.....</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·3	–1·3	+0·35	–29
<i>Previous year ...</i>	+0·4	–2·8	+0·08	–31
* Standardizing factor, 1·022 ; corrected death-rate = 11·2 per 1,000.				

Wardle.—				
Population, 4,546.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	20·5	14·0	0·83	115
1900–1904.....	17·0	12·7	0·92	146
1905–1909.....	16·1	12·9	0·82	133
1910–1914.....	15·8	14·9	0·78	132
1915–1919.....	12·2	20·7	1·74	86
1920–1924.....	17·7	15·3	0·80	106
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·4	12·6	0·43	75
1925	16·9	14·7	0·21	77
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years, 1920–1924.....</i>				
1920–1924.....	–0·8	–0·6	–0·59	–29
Previous year ...	+2·5	+2·1	–0·22	+2

Waterloo-with-Seaforth.—				
Population—				
For Birth-rate, 30,600.				
For Death-rate, 30,320.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	25·9	12·9	0·97	149
1900–1904.....	25·6	11·6	0·66	119
1905–1909.....	24·2	11·8	0·81	108
1910–1914.....	22·8	12·7	0·99	91
1915–1919.....	19·6	15·0	1·09	83
1920–1924.....	20·4	12·1	0·93	82
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	19·0	10·1	1·16	59
1925	17·0	*12·4	1·05	99
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years, 1920–1924.....</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·4	+0·3	+0·12	+17
Previous year ...	–2·0	+2·3	–0·11	+40
* Standardizing factor, 1·002 ; corrected death-rate = 12·4 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
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Westhoughton.—

Population, 16,820.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	36·2	17·4	0·71	153
1900-1904.....	32·5	16·8	0·58	166
1905-1909.....	29·5	13·5	0·47	128
1910-1914.....	27·2	17·6	0·60	129
1915-1919.....	20·8	13·6	0·63	110
1920-1924.....	20·4	12·3	0·45	101

Year—

1924	18·3	11·8	0·12	82
1925	17·2	*12·6	0·29	82

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-3·2	+0·3	-0·16	-19
Previous year ...	-1·1	+0·8	+0·17	nil.

* Standardizing factor, 1·068; corrected death-rate = 13·5 per 1,000.

Whitefield.—

Population, 7,202.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	28·9	17·4	0·78	154
1900-1904.....	23·9	15·7	0·86	147
1905-1909.....	21·4	15·7	0·78	115
1910-1914.....	19·4	14·0	0·65	120
1915-1919.....	15·4	14·4	0·67	94
1920-1924.....	17·0	12·3	0·80	80

Year—

1924	14·6	11·5	1·53	28
1925	13·6	12·3	0·13	61

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-3·4	nil.	-0·67	-19
Previous year ...	-1·0	+0·8	-1·40	+33

Whitworth.—

Population, 8,711.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	22·3	17·6	1·24	163
1900-1904.....	22·3	17·1	1·52	145
1905-1909.....	18·7	16·1	1·19	125
1910-1914.....	19·1	16·0	1·16	124
1915-1919.....	13·6	19·6	1·44	94
1920-1924.....	17·1	15·0	0·95	102

Year—

1924	15·4	13·7	0·79	66
1925	13·8	15·2	1·03	99

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-3·3	+0·2	+0·08	-3
Previous year ...	-1·6	+1·5	+0·24	+33

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
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Widnes (Borough).—

Population, 42,100.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	33·3	18·3	0·76	188
1900-1904.....	33·2	17·1	0·41	168
1905-1909.....	31·8	17·1	0·70	154
1910-1914.....	31·0	16·8	1·03	133
1915-1919.....	26·0	17·9	1·31	111
1920-1924.....	27·1	13·7	1·02	92

Year—

1924	22·8	13·2	1·00	106
1925	22·7	*12·2	0·97	83

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-4·4	-1·5	-0·05	-9
Previous year ...	-0·1	-1·0	-0·03	-23

* Standardizing factor, 1·048; corrected death-rate = 12·8 per 1,000.

Withnell.—

Population, 3,511.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	25·1	14·2	0·79	133
1900-1904.....	23·5	11·8	0·91	104
1905-1909.....	20·5	12·5	0·54	123
1910-1914.....	20·6	11·0	0·34	74
1915-1919.....	14·6	13·2	0·86	58
1920-1924.....	17·5	11·1	0·69	66

Year—

1924	15·4	9·4	0·28	74
1925	12·8	7·9	0·56	66

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-4·7	-3·2	-0·13	nil.
Previous year ...	-2·6	-1·5	+0·28	-8

Worsley.—

Population, 14,490.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	24·3	13·7	0·76	151
1900-1904.....	24·5	14·9	1·03	134
1905-1909.....	22·0	13·8	0·91	125
1910-1914.....	19·8	11·7	0·52	115
1915-1919.....	15·4	13·7	0·69	97
1920-1924.....	15·9	11·6	0·42	77

Year—

1924	14·7	12·9	0·83	79
1925	13·8	*12·6	0·41	70

Increase or decrease in 1925 on—

<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920-1924.....	-2·1	+1·0	-0·01	-7
Previous year ...	-0·9	-0·3	-0·42	-9

* Standardizing factor, ·982; corrected death-rate = 12·4 per 1,000.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.	
Barton-upon-Irwell.—				
Population, 10,340.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	24·7	12·6	0·83	128
1900–1904.....	24·8	14·6	0·86	128
1905–1909.....	24·2	12·6	0·59	86
1910–1914.....	21·6	12·0	0·54	86
1915–1919.....	17·0	12·8	0·98	70
1920–1924.....	16·8	11·5	0·99	42
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13·2	12·2	0·69	67
1925	14·6	*11·7	0·67	92
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·2	+0·2	–0·32	+50
Previous year ...	+1·4	–0·5	–0·02	+25
* Standardizing factor, 1·007 ; corrected death-rate = 11·8 per 1,000.				

Blackburn.—				
Population, 10,330.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	28·2	16·1	0·88	142
1900–1904.....	24·6	15·8	0·65	133
1905–1909.....	20·7	13·3	0·65	87
1910–1914.....	19·5	13·1	0·72	102
1915–1919.....	15·4	14·4	0·71	81
1920–1924.....	16·5	11·3	0·56	69
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·5	11·7	0·38	73
1925	12·3	12·5	0·58	70
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–4·2	+1·2	+0·02	+1
Previous year ...	–2·2	+0·8	+0·20	–3

Burnley.—				
Population, 19,480.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	23·6	14·0	1·08	125
1900–1904.....	22·2	12·7	0·65	121
1905–1909.....	21·7	13·1	0·67	108
1910–1914.....	18·8	12·5	0·58	120
1915–1919.....	13·7	13·5	0·73	93
1920–1924.....	16·2	12·9	0·59	74
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13·6	13·6	0·71	101
1925	13·5	*12·0	0·51	64
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·7	–0·9	–0·08	–10
Previous year ...	–0·1	–1·6	–0·20	–37
* Standardizing factor, ·996 ; corrected death-rate = 12·0 per 1,000.				

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Rate of Deaths
Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.		under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Bury.—				
Population, 9,733.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	23·4	14·4	0·68	117
1900–1904.....	20·0	13·1	0·62	140
1905–1909.....	20·8	13·6	0·58	96
1910–1914.....	20·1	12·4	0·67	98
1915–1919.....	15·3	16·3	0·90	97
1920–1924.....	16·6	11·8	0·68	79
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·7	12·7	0·61	97
1925	14·5	11·3	0·51	84
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	—2·1	—0·5	—0·17	+5
<i>Previous year ...</i>	—0·2	—1·4	—0·10	—13

Chorley.—				
Population, 22,570.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	29·8	16·1	0·84	138
1900–1904.....	27·9	14·6	0·80	126
1905–1909.....	25·4	14·1	0·81	107
1910–1914.....	22·9	13·2	0·67	117
1915–1919.....	17·3	14·0	0·81	108
1920–1924.....	19·1	11·9	0·42	83
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·1	12·1	0·66	64
1925	16·3	*12·2	0·39	84
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·8	+0·3	–0·03	+1
Previous year ...	–0·8	+0·1	–0·27	+20
* Standardizing factor, ·996 ; corrected death-rate = 12·2 per 1,000.				

Clitheroe.—				
Population, 9,160.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	22·5	15·0	0·81	96
1900–1904.....	20·3	14·6	0·98	110
1905–1909.....	20·8	13·9	0·61	86
1910–1914.....	20·3	12·9	0·96	76
1915–1919.....	14·6	13·4	0·58	77
1920–1924.....	15·9	12·3	0·61	53
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·0	10·1	0·43	45
1925	9·2	8·6	0·54	47
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–6·7	–3·7	–0·07	–6
Previous year ...	–6·8	–1·5	+0·11	+2

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
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Fylde.—

Population, 13,470.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	28.3	16.1	1.00	132
1900-1904.....	26.5	14.1	0.86	106
1905-1909.....	24.6	12.8	0.40	94
1910-1914.....	21.5	11.4	0.36	83
1915-1919.....	17.4	14.0	0.58	94
1920-1924.....	18.9	11.8	0.45	79

Year—

1924	17.0	11.3	0.37	80
1925	16.8	*12.7	0.37	96

*Increase or decrease in 1925 on—**Mean of 5 years,*

1920-1924.....	-2.1	+0.9	-0.08	+17
Previous year ...	-0.2	+1.4	nil.	+16

* Standardizing factor, .893; corrected death-rate = 11.4 per 1,000.

Garstang.—

Population, 11,090.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	23.0	13.9	0.65	98
1900-1904.....	23.0	13.2	0.56	78
1905-1909.....	21.8	12.6	0.80	76
1910-1914.....	20.4	11.3	0.33	68
1915-1919.....	15.8	13.7	0.61	79
1920-1924.....	19.7	12.1	0.38	57

Year—

1924	17.7	10.4	0.26	25
1925	16.1	*13.8	0.63	83

*Increase or decrease in 1925 on—**Mean of 5 years,*

1920-1924.....	-3.6	+1.7	+0.25	+26
Previous year ...	-1.6	+3.4	+0.37	+58

* Standardizing factor, .842; corrected death-rate = 11.6 per 1,000.

Lancaster.—

Population, 9,268.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	28.7	14.4	1.04	117
1900-1904.....	25.0	15.1	0.84	123
1905-1909.....	21.7	12.8	0.62	84
1910-1914.....	18.7	12.2	0.58	74
1915-1919.....	16.9	15.6	0.76	97
1920-1924.....	19.5	13.6	0.44	69

Year—

1924	18.6	16.5	0.54	92
1925	16.8	12.7	0.43	25

*Increase or decrease in 1925 on—**Mean of 5 years,*

1920-1924.....	-2.7	-0.9	-0.01	-44
Previous year ...	-1.8	-3.8	-0.11	-67

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
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Leigh.—

Population, 11,590.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	31.6	16.4	0.76	143
1900-1904.....	34.0	17.0	0.60	141
1905-1909.....	30.9	15.8	0.96	136
1910-1914.....	27.3	14.6	0.89	139
1915-1919.....	21.5	14.5	0.57	105
1920-1924.....	21.6	11.8	0.46	84

Year—

1924	18.5	11.2	0.60	65
1925	17.1	*11.9	0.34	80

*Increase or decrease in 1925 on—**Mean of 5 years,*

1920-1924.....	-4.5	+0.1	-0.12	-4
Previous year ...	-1.4	+0.7	-0.26	+15

* Standardizing factor, 1.018; corrected death-rate = 12.2 per 1,000.

Limehurst.—

Population—

For Birth-rate, 9,442.

For Death-rate, 9,242.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	33.5	18.6	1.29	149
1900-1904.....	28.4	16.5	1.19	151
1905-1909.....	25.3	13.7	1.14	120
1910-1914.....	24.3	14.6	0.92	116
1915-1919.....	17.0	16.2	1.01	120
1920-1924.....	19.5	12.2	0.83	72

Year—

1924	16.9	11.9	0.75	99
1925	15.7	12.2	0.75	60

*Increase or decrease in 1925 on—**Mean of 5 years,*

1920-1924.....	-3.8	nil.	-0.08	-12
Previous year ...	-1.2	+0.3	nil.	-39

Lunesdale.—

Population, 6,448.

Mean of 5 years—

1895-1899.....	23.7	13.2	0.80	100
1900-1904.....	22.8	13.9	0.82	95
1905-1909.....	19.8	12.4	0.59	90
1910-1914.....	18.4	11.4	0.60	59
1915-1919.....	15.1	12.1	0.38	78
1920-1924.....	17.9	11.9	0.52	67

Year—

1924	16.2	10.3	0.15	28
1925	14.7	13.0	0.93	31

*Increase or decrease in 1925 on—**Mean of 5 years,*

1920-1924.....	-3.2	+1.1	+0.41	-36
Previous year ...	-1.5	+2.7	+0.78	+3

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Preston.—				
Population, 24,400.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	25·5	14·7	0·90	126
1900–1904.....	26·0	15·4	0·62	127
1905–1909.....	26·0	14·2	0·82	99
1910–1914.....	21·6	12·9	0·70	90
1915–1919.....	16·0	14·0	0·80	75
1920–1924.....	16·3	10·8	0·55	70
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	13·9	9·6	0·33	56
1925	14·9	*10·9	0·45	63
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–1·4	+0·1	–0·10	–7
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>+1·0</i>	<i>+1·3</i>	<i>+0·12</i>	<i>+7</i>
* Standardizing factor, '951; corrected death-rate = 10·3 per 1,000.				

Sefton.—				
Population, 4,528.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	21·2	13·3	1·33	119
1900–1904.....	29·0	13·8	0·90	126
1905–1909.....	21·4	13·6	0·99	81
1910–1914.....	18·9	12·3	0·86	76
1915–1919.....	15·7	13·2	1·20	87
1920–1924.....	16·3	12·3	0·89	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	14·8	15·2	0·88	164
1925	13·0	11·2	1·10	84
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·3	–1·1	+0·21	+6
Previous year ...	–1·8	–4·0	+0·22	–80

Ulverston.—				
Population, 17,350.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	22·8	12·6	0·82	88
1900–1904.....	22·5	13·6	0·96	80
1905–1909.....	20·5	12·8	0·99	73
1910–1914.....	18·7	13·0	0·64	68
1915–1919.....	18·1	14·3	0·83	73
1920–1924.....	18·9	13·0	0·54	61
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·4	12·5	0·68	48
1925	15·7	*12·0	0·28	40
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·2	–1·0	–0·26	–21
Previous year ...	–0·7	–0·5	–0·40	–8
* Standardizing factor, '784; corrected death-rate = 9·4 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Warrington.—				
Population, 13,100.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	27·5	13·6	0·83	128
1900–1904.....	26·5	12·8	0·62	118
1905–1909.....	23·7	11·8	0·45	104
1910–1914.....	22·4	12·3	1·18	100
1915–1919.....	19·3	13·5	0·99	92
1920–1924.....	20·2	10·8	0·64	78
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	17·7	10·6	0·62	57
1925	17·6	*13·2	0·76	103
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years.</i>				
1920–1924.....	–2·6	+2·4	+0·12	+25
Previous year ...	–0·1	+2·6	+0·14	+46
* Standardizing factor, '987; corrected death-rate = 13·0 per 1,000.				

West Lancashire.—				
Population, 22,140.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	25·4	13·9	0·99	128
1900–1904.....	23·6	13·5	0·89	116
1905–1909.....	22·5	12·8	0·82	95
1910–1914.....	20·4	11·9	0·63	93
1915–1919.....	18·0	14·1	0·73	74
1920–1924.....	17·7	11·2	0·56	59
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·4	11·9	0·45	58
1925	14·5	*11·5	0·76	58
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·2	+0·3	+0·20	–1
Previous year ...	–1·9	–0·4	+0·31	nil.
* Standardizing factor, '904; corrected death-rate = 10·4 per 1,000.				

Whiston.—				
Population, 20,900.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	26·8	12·5	0·63	131
1900–1904.....	26·1	12·4	0·76	108
1905–1909.....	23·9	11·1	0·79	91
1910–1914.....	24·1	12·7	0·70	102
1915–1919.....	21·4	14·9	0·98	91
1920–1924.....	19·6	10·8	0·88	68
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	15·8	10·0	0·68	73
1925	15·9	*10·6	0·62	71
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·7	–0·2	–0·26	+3
Previous year ...	+0·1	+0·6	–0·06	–2
* Standardizing factor, 1·011; corrected death-rate = 10·7 per 1,000.				

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Wigan.—				
Population, 6,361.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	32·5	16·6	1·31	135
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	29·7	15·7	0·66	137
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	26·2	13·9	0·46	100
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	23·6	12·9	0·48	115
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	17·9	14·2	0·73	117
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	18·4	11·9	0·63	85
Year—				
1924	16·5	13·5	0·47	66
1925	16·5	11·7	0·47	104
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	—1·9	—0·2	—0·16	+19
<i>Previous year ...</i>	nil.	—1·8	nil.	+38

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Aggregate of County Urban Districts.—				
Population—				
For Birth-rate, 1,535,100.				
For Death-rate, 1,534,000.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
1895–1899.....	28·63	17·97	1·22	173
1900–1904.....	26·67	16·13	0·96	156
1905–1909.....	24·70	14·52	0·89	132
1910–1914.....	22·40	14·09	0·86	123
1915–1919.....	17·47	15·10	1·00	103
1920–1924.....	19·13	12·73	0·74	87
<i>Year—</i>				
1924	16·62	12·66	0·70	84
1925	15·99	12·79	0·69	83
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
1920–1924.....	–3·14	+0·06	–0·05	–4
<i>Previous year ...</i>	<i>–0·63</i>	<i>+0·13</i>	<i>–0·01</i>	<i>–1</i>

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	
Aggregate of County Rural Districts.—				
Population—				
For Birth-rate, 251,700.				
For Death-rate, 251,500.				
<i>Mean of 5 years—</i>				
<i>1895-1899.....</i>	26·56	15·62	1·03	130
<i>1900-1904.....</i>	25·37	14·21	0·77	119
<i>1905-1909.....</i>	23·46	13·17	0·74	98
<i>1910-1914.....</i>	21·38	12·69	0·67	97
<i>1915-1919.....</i>	17·31	14·25	0·79	89
<i>1920-1924.....</i>	18·29	11·87	0·59	70
Year—				
1924	16·05	11·77	0·54	68
1925	15·23	11·86	0·55	71
<i>Increase or decrease in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920-1924.....</i>	-3·06	-0·01	-0·04	+1
<i>Previous year ...</i>	-0·82	+0·09	+0·01	+3

	PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Rate of Deaths
	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
Administrative County.—				
Population—				
For Birth-rate, 1,786,800.				
For Death-rate, 1,785,500.				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1895–1899.....</i>	28·34	17·64	1·19	167
<i>1900–1904.....</i>	26·51	15·89	0·94	151
<i>1905–1909.....</i>	24·54	14·35	0·88	128
<i>1910–1914.....</i>	22·26	13·90	0·84	120
<i>1915–1919.....</i>	17·45	14·98	0·97	101
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	19·13	12·61	0·72	85
Year—				
1924	16·54	12·53	0·68	81
1925	15·89	12·66	0·67	82
<i>Increase or decrease</i>				
<i>in 1925 on—</i>				
<i>Mean of 5 years,</i>				
<i>1920–1924.....</i>	−3·24	+0·05	−0·05	−3
<i>Previous year ...</i>	−0·65	+0·13	−0·01	+1

*EXTRACT FROM THE METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

BY THE

Rev. E. D. O'CONNOR, S.J., M.A., F.R.A.S.,

OF STONYHURST COLLEGE OBSERVATORY.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS FOR 1925.

Result of Observations taken during the Year.									Mean for the last 78 years.
READINGS OF BAROMETER IN INCHES.									
Mean of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.476	29.493
Highest Monthly Mean (March)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.734	29.742
Lowest " (February)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.109	29.225
Highest Reading (January 19th)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.269	30.290
Lowest " February 26th)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.112	28.208
Range	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.157	2.082
THERMOMETER, FAHRENHEIT.									
Highest Monthly Mean Temperature (July)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69.0	58.6
Lowest " (December)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.7	35.7
Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. (July 22nd)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83.5	81.3
Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. (December 25th)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.0	16.3
Range of Thermometer Readings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.5	65.0
Mean of Highest Daily Readings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53.1	54.4
Mean of Lowest Daily Readings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41.5	41.0
Mean Daily Range	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.6	13.4
Deduced Mean Temperature (from mean of Max. and Min.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.2	46.7
Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.3	47.1
Adopted Mean Temperature of the Year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.8	47.0
Mean Temperature of Evaporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44.5	44.6
Mean Temperature of Dew Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42.0	42.1
Mean elastic force of Vapour	...	...	...	...	...	...	inches	0.277	0.274
Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air	...	...	...	...	...	...	grains	3.1	3.2
Mean additional weight required for saturation	...	...	...	...	...	...	grains	0.7	0.7
Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	83
Mean weight of cubic foot of air	...	...	...	...	...	...	grains	538.3	539.1
Mean amount of Cloud (0—10)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.2	7.3
Total fall of Rain	...	...	...	...	...	...	inches	42.982	47.262
Greatest Monthly Rainfall (February)	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	5.885	7.569
Least " (March)	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	2.150	1.257
Greatest Rainfall in one day (February 10th)	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	1.020	1.641
No. of days per Month on which .005 inch or more rain fell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.9	17.2

SUMMARY OF WIND.

Prevailing direction	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Mean for the last 58 years.
No. of days for each	43	38	27	12	31	46	145	23	
Mean Velocity in miles per hour	5.2	6.0	7.7	8.7	12.6	10.3	10.1	9.5	
Total No. of miles for each direction	5403	5450	4994	2506	9338	11343	35037	5230	
Total No. of miles registered									85269.0
Greatest Monthly Total (January)									9930.9
Least " (June)									4944.8
Greatest hourly velocity (January 14th and April 16th)									50.0
Prevailing Direction of Wind									W

*Introduced by kind permission.